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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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DELHI MAY ORDER KERALA INQUIRY

Congress Secretary's Report Discussed

NEW DELHI, July 20.

THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE AT ITS THREE-AND-HALF-HOUR MEETING HERE TODAY DISCUSSED IN GREAT DETAIL THE SITUATION IN KERALA IN THE LIGHT OF THE REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE COMMITTEE BY THE PARTY'S GENERAL SECRETARY, MR. SHRIMAN NARAYAN, WHO TOURED THE STATE RECENTLY.

The Central Government is "fully seized" with the present situation in Kerala, particularly the developments to which attention has been drawn by Mr. Narayan, and it may hold an independent inquiry to ascertain the facts, according to an informed source.

Mr. Nehru and other senior Central Ministers took part in the discussion.

Mr. Shriman Narayan, who was deputed by the Congress High Command to visit Kerala, said in his report that the "law and order situation in Kerala is dismal and disquieting" and "that police and services are feeling demoralised because police has been asked not to interfere in the labour disputes."

Another important point mentioned by Mr. Narayan in his report and which is said to have caused considerable concern to the Working Committee members was that "a number of police cases pending in courts of law, including those of murder, have been withdrawn by the State Government."

According to Mr. Narayan's report there "are thousands of instances of unauthorised occupation of land going on in Kerala and the police cannot interfere because these are matters which come only within the purview of the civil courts.

EDUCATION BILL

It is further mentioned in the report that the Education Bill, introduced in the State Legislature seeks to give wide powers to the Government, including taking over of educational institutions in an emergency without giving even a show-cause notice.

The law courts will have no powers or jurisdiction over the operation of the provisions of the Bill. No institution will be able to seek legal redress, the report says.

It adds that the Bill provides for the appointment of non-official local educational committees which are bound to be misused for Party purposes.

The Kerala Government has appointed various transport committees in the State consisting of only Communist members, Mr. Narayan says.

The Bill, the report adds, does not make adequate provisions for the school teachers.

YOUTH CAMPS

Mr. Narayan, however, points out that "it was gratifying to find a good number of young men who were formerly members of the Communist Party in Kerala but who have joined the Congress.

These young men feel that the Communist ideology and techniques are not suited to Indian traditions.

They are eager to understand the Congress and the Gandhian point of view through study circles and camps.

On Mr. Narayan's recommendation, the Congress President has advised the Kerala PCC to arrange such camps for these young men as early as possible.

The Working Committee also discussed the report of the Kerala PCC which says that "in many cases the members of the Communist Party try to function as self-appointed law courts in villages and thus cause considerable harassment to the people."—UPI.

Move To Pep Up Party

NEW DELHI, July 20.

A MAJOR to reorganise and strengthen the Congress machinery was taken by the Working Committee today when it decided to appoint liaison committees for the States of Kerala, Bihar, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh.

These committees will assist and advise the Working Committee and the P.C.C. concerned on steps to revitalise the Congress organisations in those areas.

The need to form liaison committees for the four States has arisen because the "Congress organisations in these areas are not functioning in an effective manner and have to be strengthened and consolidated," it is stated.

The liaison committee for Kerala will consist of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Mr. U. S. Malliah and Mr. Shriman Narayan.

The personnel of the remaining three committees will be announced tomorrow.

The president of the Kerala PCC and the leader of the Congress Legislature Party in the State will be ex-officio members of this Committee.

TOURS PLANNED

These committees will be required to tour the States concerned and thus function as link between the Congress Working Committee and the PCCs concerned.

Important organisational matters which are normally brought before the Working Committee will hence forward be dealt with by these committees.

They will also help resolve any dispute in the State Congress.

The Working Committee discussed the question of training Congress workers for devoting whole time in each parliamentary constituency.

A Few Showers Likely Today

BOMBAY, Saturday

Bombay city and suburbs will have a few showers during the next 24 hours.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 30 degrees Centigrade, one degree above normal, minimum 26 degrees, one above normal. Relative humidity was 85 per cent.

Total rainfall recorded since June 1 was 846 mm., 98 mm. below normal.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum temperature of 31 degrees Centigrade, two degrees above normal, minimum 26 degrees, one above normal. Relative humidity was 80 per cent. Total rain since June 1 was 1,130 mm., 186 mm. above normal.

TODAY

HINDU: Assuj Vad 9, 2018.
MUSLIM: Zilhijja 22, 1376.
PARSI: Behman 24, 1326.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-12 a.m.
Sunset: 7-18 p.m.
Moonrise: 12-39 a.m.
Moonset: 1-46 p.m
Hightide: 6-17 a.m. 5-41 p.m.
Lowtide: — 12-02 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: July 27, 9-58 a.m
1st Q'ter: Aug. 3, 12-25 a.m.

Kerala Steps Against 'Land Raids'

TRIVANDRUM, July 20

Mr. E. M. Sankaran Namboodiripad, Chief Minister of Kerala, informed the State Assembly today that the Government had received reports of illegal entry by some persons into private lands and that appropriate action was being taken.

The Chief Minister, who was answering a question from a Communist member, however, expressed his view that it was not necessary to appoint a committee to inquire into these encroachments.

The Communist member had asked whether the Government was aware that some landlords had also resorted to such illegal entry into lands in the possession of tenants.

The Chief Minister said that action would be taken to prevent any illegal entry, whether by tenants or by landlords.—UPI.

MOSCOW ABUSES DULLES

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, July 20.

MOSCOW RADIO TODAY ATTACKED MR. DULLES CALLING HIM AN "UNREALISTIC AND ERRATIC POLITICIAN."

He is attacked for saying that "there are differences between people and rulers in Russia."

The Radio asserts that the people and the Government in the Soviet Union are one and says, "Dulles has the same old false ideas as Hitler and Goebbels had.

"He has declared outright that the political course U.S.S.R. is steering will bring our system closer to the system of so-called free world—that is to the capitalist system. Only a person who was completely blind could think of such things" the radio said.

PLANE MISSING

MILAN, July 20

A United States military transport plane was reported missing today somewhere between Venice and Padua.—UPI-AFP.

BIG RED WINS IN JAVA

JAKARTA, July 20

CENTRAL JAVA may become a Communist-dominated province, first returns of provincial and regional elections held there this week indicated.

Communists have also scored successes in Jakarta itself and were considered likely to do so in the province of east Java.

Final election results will only be known next week.

In Central Java's capital of Semarang, the Communists polled twice as many votes as the three major non-Communist parties combined.

In elections held two years ago in this poor, densely populated agricultural province, the Communist Party became the second largest after the Nationalist Party led by former Premier Ali Sastroamidjojo.—UPI-AFP.

North Viet Nam President Ho Chi-Minh is expected to arrive in East Berlin on July 25.

Sunday Smile

"Old Brown is getting a bit hard of hearing—transfer him to the 'Complaints' Department"

Unions Set Terms To Abandon Strike Plan

APPEAL FOR TALKS

NEW DELHI, July 20.

ONLY SOME IMMEDIATE MINIMUM ECONOMIC RELIEF AND PROMISE OF 'SOMETHING CONCRETE' IN THE NATURE OF A PAY COMMISSION, WITH SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE, WILL INDUCE THE CONFEDERATION OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' UNIONS TO WITHDRAW ITS STRIKE MOVE.

The confederation, which met today, adjourned till tomorrow when it will take a final decision in the matter.

Today's meeting expressed the view that the inquiry contemplated by the Government should not be by a Ministerial committee but by a statutory body which might take into consideration the prevailing economic situation in the country in all its aspects and the Five-Year Plan, as also the paying capacity of the Government.

The meeting today analysed the speeches made by the Prime Minister in the Lok Sabha on the Pay Commission resolution yesterday. It was stated to have found some "new angles."

It thought that the proposed strike should not be dubbed as a "political move." Speakers in the meeting pointed out that Government employees had no political leanings, but were fighting for "substantial level" wages.

It was stated that the strike was no threat, but only a "collective protest."

A spokesman of the Confederation said, the employees were yet prepared for negotiations, but the initiative must come from the Government.

P and T STAFF REPLY

The Joint Council of Action of the P and T Employees' Federation today said that the terms, conditions and scope of the in-

Continued On Page 5 Column 7

Israel May Seek Nehru's Mediation

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, July 20.

India may be asked to mediate between Israel and the Arab countries.

It seems Mr. Suhrawardy who recently offered to mediate in the dispute is not very acceptable to Israel.

The Israelis believe they would prefer direct talks with the Arabs but if there is to be a mediator they would like Mr. Nehru to perform that role.

According to the Jerusalem correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune, leading Israeli officials feel "if neutralist Nehru—more acceptable mediator than Suhrawardy—should decide to work openly for Arab-Israeli peace, the anti-peace propaganda in Arab States would almost certainly lose much of its effect.

"If Mr. Nehru were to mediate, much of the effect of Moscow Radio's 'incitement campaign' would be lost."

Bakshi In Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 20

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, Premier of Jammu and Kashmir, arrived here this evening from Jammu.—UPI.

Turkey and Egypt signed a trade agreement in Cairo on Friday.

Matriarchal System To Be Abolished

TRIVANDRUM, July 20.

A Bill to amend the Madras Marumakkathayam Act was published today.

The Madras Marumakkathayam Act, in force in the Malabar region of Kerala State provides only for Tayvazhi partition so as to keep up the Marumakkathayam set-up.

The statement of objects and reasons of the Bill says that this idea has undergone considerable changes in recent times.

The modern trend of opinion is in favour of individual partition.

The Government considers that members of a Tarwad should be entitled to claim individual partition.—UPI.

Willingdon Statue To Be Moved

MADRAS, July 20.

The Union Government has instructed the Madras Government to remove the statue of Lord Willingdon, former Viceroy and Governor General of India, from the Island Grounds to a place within the Fort St. George before August 15.—UPI

REVOLT IN MUSCAT

British Aid For Sultan

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, July 20.

THE British-protected Sultan of Muscat in the Persian Gulf region today appealed for the help of the Royal Air Force to suppress a rebellion aimed at ousting British influence.

British troops were being flown from Aden to Oman as the rebels gained control of areas near the ancient capital of Nizwa.

If the rebels succeed in taking over Oman, Britain's position in this oil-rich region will be threatened. It might also have an effect on Anglo-American relations.

Saudi Arabia is said to be helping the insurgents with an eye to taking over Buraimi.

Britain thinks Saudi Arabia must be kept out of Buraimi but the U.S. was recently reported to have urged Britain to let Saudi Arabia take over the place.

Neither2Buraimi nor Oman where is of importance in itself but they are in an area which is believed to be extremely rich in oil and both British and American oil companies have been carrying on operations in the neighbourhood of disturbed territory.

REBEL LEADER

A NAFEN dispatch says: The rebels are said to be led by Talib Bin Ali, brother of the self-styled Imam of Oman who, earlier with Saudi Arabian aid, tried to establish a state independent of the Sultan. He was expelled in December, 1955.

Talib himself fled from Oman after clashes with the Sultan's forces at the time of the Imam's expulsion. He has secured a supply of arms by sea for his reorganised "liberation forces."

JETS OFFERED

British oil prospectors in the desert had had their road to the coast cut by the insurrection and are relying on air drops to keep them supplied. They may have to be picked up by plane if the situation worsens.

Britain is reported to have offered the Sultan jet aircraft to dislodge the rebels. Nizwa is only 120 miles from Buraimi Oasis.

A Foreign Office spokesman said today that the situation in the Oman and Muscat protectorate was "very confused," says UPI-AFP.

DACOITS KILL THREE IN M. P. JAIL BREAK

Gang In Flight Raids Tehsil Treasury

INDORE, July 20.

THREE DACOITS BELONGING TO THE NOTORIOUS GANG OF AMRITLAL AND FOUR OTHER PRISONERS ESCAPED FROM RAGHOGARH JAIL, ABOUT 160 MILES FROM INDORE, AFTER KILLING THREE CONSTABLES AT 1 P.M. ON JULY 18, ACCORDING TO A REPORT REACHING HERE TODAY.

Of the three constables, one died instantaneously while two others died in hospital

On receipt of the report, the District Collector of Goona, Mr. K. M. Ranade, and the D S P, Mr. Pisal, accompanied by a group of policemen reached Raghogarh in three hours.

Shankarsingh, who has escaped from police lock-up several times, and who was arrested along with his two associates, Gappa and Ramsingh only a week ago, yesterday asked to be taken out to answer nature's call.

While Shankarsingh, accompanied by the guard Sardarkhan, was returning Gappa, also asked permission to answer nature's call.

As constable Sardarkhan put his rifle by the side of the wall to let Shankarsingh in and Gappa out, Shankarsingh took the rifle and injured Sardarkhan with the bayonet.

Another constable was also wounded by the three dacoits who were all free to run as the door of the cell was already open.

Four other under-trial prisoners also escaped.

GUARD MURDERED

The jail guard who tried to ring the alarm bell, was killed.

Dacoit Shankarsingh and his two associates escaped with nine rifles and about 500 cartridges.

On their way, the dacoits besieged a nearby tehsil treasury and intimated tehsil officials and ran away with the safe.

The police chased them but after a furlong they got only the safe. The dacoits had disappeared.—UPI.

Elixir Against Old Age

MERANO (Italy), July 20.

THREE Italian doctors today advocated the moderate drinking of wine as a cure for arteriosclerosis, hardening of the arteries, in old age.

Speaking before the last session of the fourth World Congress of Gerontology, which is the study of old age, Dr. Cavalieri, Dr. Cigna and Dr. Quarti based their theory on the study of thousands of old people in Milan hospitals.

They said that moderate consumption of alcohol enabled persons to better support old age and its diseases.

Another doctor, Oscar Prinneng, of Merno, advocated baths in radioactive thermal waters to stave off old age.—UPI.-AFP.

CHINA ORDERS CHECK ON ALL STUDENTS

PEKING, July 20.

THE Chinese State Council today ordered that all high schools, colleges and universities maintain an "individual political file" on all registered students.

The decision was based on the fact that an "anti-Socialist minority" of pupils and students had been discovered in Chinese schools and universities during the current "rectification campaign."

The rectification campaign was aimed at improving work of the Government and Communist Party.

The students "must be given a livelihood and opportunity to reform, but each graduate must be submitted to a political inspection and a file must be established of their daily behaviour, especially in relation with the present rectification campaign.

"In future, political inspection must be carried out on each year's graduates. Careful attention must be paid to the work of those who have made serious errors against Socialism.

PENALTIES

"There must be kept in school for inspection through work, and this sanction may be applied for one, two or three years."

Students guilty of "minor" errors will be taken in charge by their employers who will be responsible for carrying out the "political inspection."

Those finding jobs without the help of the State will be "politically inspected" by the police of the district in which they live.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATE AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, July 20.

Tata Ordinary 176-12 to 177, Indian Iron 20.20 to 20.25, Cotton Jarila March 714, Castorseed September 169-12, Groundnuts seed August Rs. 176-2, Groundnutseed D. J. Rs. 30-14, Silver Saravan Rs. 181-10, Gold Saravan Rs. 106-11.

SUNDAY STAR

Nimmi, one of the most glamorous belles in Indian movies, has the part of her life in "Anjali" — and our compliment is to award her our Sunday Star for the week.

Poona Editor Admonished In Assembly

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly today held Mr. R. V. Kothari, editor of Prabhat, a Marathi daily of Poona, guilty of breach of privilege and contempt of the House and its Speaker.

Mr. Kothari was admonished by Speaker Silam after the House had adopted by 210 to 86 votes a censure motion moved by Chief Minister Chavan.

The original motion for a "stern admonition" was amended by Opposition leader S. M. Joshi by deleting the word "stern."

Mr. Joshi agreed with Mr. Chavan that a breach of privilege had been committed and that some sort of action was called for.

There was a note of mutual congratulations — Mr. Chavan lauding Mr. Joshi's balanced views and Mr. Joshi congratulating Mr. Chavan for not accepting the recommendations of the Privileges Committee, as it would have exceeded the bounds of justice.

(DETAILS ON PAGE FIVE)

SINGAPORE WELCOMES I.N. UNITS

THOMAS J. COUTINHO
Chronicle Chief Reporter

ON BOARD I.N.S. CAUVERY, July 20.

Firing a 17-gun salute to the flag of the Commander-in-Chief, Far East Station, the 12th Frigate Training Squadron steamed in to the picturesque Singapore Port yesterday morning.

The salute was fired by the Tir, the leader of the squadron.

The Royal Artillery Battery, Blakangmati, returned the salute.

When the guns ceased booming, the three frigates manoeuvred their way into the harbour at a slow pace, and then simultaneously cast anchor, halting abeam of one another.

Commander D. R. Mehta, thereafter, called on the Indian Commissioner in Singapore, Mr. V. M. Madhavan Nair, at India House 31, Grange Road.

PARTY IN HONOUR

Later, Commander Mehta signed the visitors' book of His Excellency the Governor of Singapore and the Chief Minister at the Government House and the Assembly House respectively.

Commander Mehta then called upon the Flag Officer, Malayan area, at Nelson House and lunched there with Commanding Officer of Kistna and Cauvery.

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

Counterfeit Gang Seized

MIRAJ, July 20.

The Miraj police took into custody today Gangaram Keshav Rajapaut after raiding his residence and seizing some counterfeit coins manufactured by him.

Two women who were residing with him and allegedly assisting him in his illegal activities were also arrested.—UPI

Sudanese Premier Abdullah Khalil and Foreign Minister Mohamed Ahmed Mahgoub have accepted an invitation from Mr. Nehru to visit India, Cairo radio said

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(4980)

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

EXAMINATIONS IN STATISTICS

THE FOLLOWING EXAMINATIONS of the Institute will commence again this year on dates noted below.

(i) Computer's Certificate ... 4 September 1957

(ii) Statistician's Diploma ... 9 September 1957

(iii) Statistical Field Survey ... 12 September 1957

These examinations will be held at Calcutta, Delhi and Poona but may also be held at Bangalore, Bombay, Giridih, Lucknow, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

Applications in prescribed form with necessary fee should reach undersigned not later than 17th August 1957. Applications will also be accepted after that date up to 24th August on payment of a late fee of Rs. 5/-. Regulations regarding all examinations at 25 nP and Syllabus at 25 nP for each examination (payable in cash or by postal or money order) and application forms (free) are available from undersigned. (Sd) N. C. Ghosh, Secretary, Examinations Committee, Indian Statistical Institute, 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta.—35.

(1464)

Bombay Today

BOMBAY TENANTS' ASSOCIATION: Convention at Jinnah Hall, V. P. Road, 10 a.m., and symposium of Solution of Housing Shortage, 5-30 p.m.

SOCIALIST PARTY: Mr. V. N. Sane to speak on Civil Disobedience at Tarvadev Mandir, Saithan Chowki, Gokhale Road (South), 9 a.m., and public meeting on Party Programme at Brahmapuri Hall, Saraswat Wadi, Zaver Road, Mulund, 9 p.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda to hold classes on Bhagavad Gita and Gospel of Ramakrishna at Khar, 9-15 a.m. and 6-15 p.m. respectively.

ALL-INDIA MANUFACTURERS' ORGANISATION: First quarterly meeting of Central Committee, 10-30 a.m., and symposium on Bombay's Industrial Planning in Second Plan at 3 p.m., Taj Mahal Hotel.

GREATER BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION: Reception to Mayor M. V. Donde at New Era School, Hughes Road, 10 a.m.

MUNICIPAL MAZDOOR UNION: Meeting of Municipal workers from Tansa, Vaitarna, Ghatkopar, Vikhroli, Bhandup, Mulund, etc., at Brahmapuri Hall, Saraswat Wadi, Zaver Road, Mulund, 4 p.m.

BOMBAY C WARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: Reception to Dr. N. N. Kallas, Dr. J. M. Lakhani, Dr. M. B. Popat and other corporators at Morar Baug, Khattarali Lane, C.P. Tank, 5 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on Instinct, Intelligence, Intuition at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

Rice Mills To Be Licensed: Centre Proposes Control

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE decision of the Union Government on the recommendations made by the Rice Milling Committee appointed by it in 1954 has been announced.

The Government has accepted some from out of these major recommendations of the Committee.

The recommendations accepted are:

That no new mill should be allowed to be set up and no expansion of the existing capacity of the mills should be permitted unless the State Governments concerned are satisfied that it is necessary to do so for ensuring adequate supplies and that the existing rice mills might be permitted to replace or modernise their equipment provided it does not result in any substantial increase in their present installed capacity.

That licensing of all power-driven rice mills should be introduced and a census of all such mills taken.

That the milling of rice should be restricted to five per cent removal of the bran with a minimum of three per cent.

IMPOSITION OF CESS

What the Government has not accepted is the imposition of a six-anna per maund cess on paddy processed by mills and enhancement of the average present six annas per maund subsidy to handpounded rice to eight annas.

Exemption of handpounded rice from sales-tax has been left to State Governments.

Insofar as the decision of the Government of India endorses the view that the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has always held that the rice milling industry should be brought under the licensing system, that no new rice mills should be licensed and that where, for any reason whatsoever, elimination of rice mills is considered inexpedient or difficult, restriction of milling to a minimum of three per cent or a maximum of five per cent removal of bran, is a welcome step in creating the climate for the progress of the handpounding industry and for its rehabilitation.

Today hundreds of small hullers which operate in rural parts of the country are said to be not licensed.

The difficulty in bringing them under the licensing system is, perhaps, the multitude of purposes which these hullers serve.

There is, therefore, need to examine the position of these hullers and where they are utilised for purposes other than paddy processing, they should be prevented from processing paddy and rice in the villages.

INSPECTORATES

The Government's announcement says that State Governments will set up inspectorates to enforce the restriction on milling.

It is to be hoped that these inspectorates will work in co-operation with the State Khadi and Village Industries Boards, the local institutions engaged in the promotion of the handpounding industry and the field staff of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission engaged in the organisation of the handpounding industry.

The State Boards and institutions, of course, will act as vigilance agencies to ensure that no abuse of the limitation of milling is practised by rice millers.

Restriction of milling itself will be a deterrent to the growth of rice mills as the milled rice will not be of high polish.

The market preference for highly polished white rice has been the main reason for the rise of the rice mills.

When this attraction is lost to the market, there will inevitably be a changeover, however gradually, towards hand processed rice.

The Khadi and Village Industries Commission, has therefore, no hesitation in welcoming the Government decision on some of the crucial recommendations of the Rice Milling Committee as a step in the right direction and in assuring the Government at the Centre and in the States of the fullest support and co-operation of the Commission in their steps to enforce the decisions of the Government.

Food Poisoning Deaths In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE FOREMAN OF A CITY PRINTING PRESS AND TWO OTHER OFFICE CLERKS ARE SUSPECTED TO HAVE DIED OF FOOD POISONING IN THE K.E.M. HOSPITAL, WHERE THEY WERE RUSHED BY THEIR RELATIONS LAST EVENING.

All the three, with one more clerk, went to a lunch home at Worli to take their lunch yesterday afternoon.

After they returned from lunch to their respective offices they showed signs of nasty, vomiting sensations and were suddenly taken ill.

Later, they went to their residences and their condition became worse, and so they were taken to the hospital.

Their condition became more serious in the hospital and Mr. Murlidhar Laxman Shirale, 40-year-old foreman of the New Era Printing Press, died at 4-30 a.m. today.

A little later Mr. Shantarama Raiya (27) a clerk in the Life Insurance Corporation, and Mr. A. V. Mandval (38), a clerk in a city firm, also died.

The fourth victim of suspected food poisoning, Mr. U. S. Menon, an assistant to the publicity executive of a city laboratory is undergoing medical treatment in the Hospital.

A relation of Mr. Shirale, Mr. Balkrishna Shantaram Rangnekar, told a reporter of this paper that Mr. Shirale returned to his residence at Laxmi Sadan, Vir Nariman Road, Vile Parle yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Shirale told his relations that he had been to an eating house at Worli at 1-30 p.m. yesterday along with some others for lunch.

On returning to his Press, he vomited and had also loose motions.

As his condition was very weak, he was immediately rushed to the KEM Hospital.

Meanwhile, the other three who had also taken their lunch in the same eating house were also brought to the Hospital.

ALL EFFORTS MADE BY THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES TO SAVE THEIR LIVES PROVED FUTILE AND ALL THE THREE DIED BEFORE DAWN.

'Cleaner City' Drive Gets Impetus

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A MEETING of social workers, members of the Municipal Steering Committee, members of the Municipal Ward Offices, Municipal Corporators and prominent citizens was held in the Corporation Hall this evening, under the chairmanship of the Mayor, Mr. M. V. Donde, to find out ways and means of intensifying the "Cleaner City" campaign in the city.

A new Steering Committee was formed with the Mayor as chairman and Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, chairman of the Municipal Standing Committee, the vice-chairman.

Mr. V. L. Gidwani, Municipal Commissioner, Mr. V. N. Desai, leader of the Municipal Congress Party, Mr. M. Harris, leader of the Municipal Samiti members, Mr. Homi J. H. Talyarkhan, and several educationists and social leaders were present.

The meeting was called by the Mayor to "...revive flagging public interest in keeping the city clean and to make a really effective force in civic activities."

Addressing the meeting, Mr. Donde said that local self-government was the very basis of Indian democracy, and so it was only right to make the people identify themselves with the civic administration of Bombay.

Without the people's active participation in cleaning the city and keeping it clean, the Mayor said, the task was very difficult for the Corporation alone.

"If all our resources and minds could be put together," Mr. Donde said, "we could build up some kind of organisation to maintain such civic activities on a high level."

For the last three years intensive cleaning campaigns in all Wards have been conducted every Saturday.

The present meeting was to find ways of intensifying the drive.

Special Diet For Typhoid Patients

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The special high-calories of diet scales devised by the Department of Nutrition of the Government of Bombay for typhoid patients during the acute febrile period is reported to be working very satisfactorily in the Infectious Diseases Hospital in Bombay.

They have, therefore, been proposed for general introduction in Government hospitals.

This is stated in the progress report of the Department of Nutrition for the first quarter of the current year.

Clinical nutrition research is being carried on the Nutrition Clinic at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.

Patients suffering from deficiency states, including anaemia, are admitted to the Clinic for investigation and treatment.

The Department has also been disseminating scientific information by visual aids and other methods.

An illustrated brochure entitled 'Road to Good Nutrition,' first published in 1951, has been well received by the public throughout the country. Recently, the second revised edition of the booklet has been published.

The brochure is priced at 50nP.

Freedom Struggle Celebrations: Appeal For Funds

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Mayor, Mr. M. V. Donde, today appealed to the people of Bombay for funds to celebrate the Centenary of India's Freedom Struggle in a fittingly "grand manner."

The celebrations, according to the Government's programme, will be all over the country on August 15 and 16, both of which have been declared public holidays.

A Citizens' Committee, under the chairmanship of the Mayor, has been formed to organise the celebrations in Greater Bombay.

The Committee is framing a programme for the celebrations.

Amendment To Tenancy Act

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Bill to further amend the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of July 20.

The bill seeks to remove certain difficulties experienced in the course of the implementation of the Act.

It also seeks to make some additional provisions in the Act in order to make it more effective in achieving its object.

BonusAccord At Premier Automobiles

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Five thousand employees of the Premier Automobiles Ltd., at Kurla are to get bonus equivalent to three and three-fourths months' total basic wages for the year 1955-56. Two hundred other employees whose basic salaries or wages exceed Rs. 301 a month are to get three and one-fourth months' basic salaries as bonus.

This is according to an agreement reached between the Company and the Engineering Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay representing employees of this automobile plant.

The agreement incorporater an award made by Mr. F. Jeejeebhoy, Chairman, Labour Appellate Tribunal of India and Mr. Salim M. Merchant both of whom were nominated as arbitrators in the dispute.

Since the establishment of the Company in 1944, this is the first occasion when so much is to be paid as bonus.

Payment of bonus will amount to Rs. 13,50,000.

Workmen will be eligible for bonus over basic overtime, Saturday allowance and also on basic portion of 'B' group working allowance.

Payment to daily rated employees and subordinate monthly rated staff shall be made on or before August 20, 1957. In case of monthly rated employees, it will be paid on or before September 20, 1957.

Water Supply Plans Explained

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE second phase of the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa water supply scheme of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was completed on June 24, when the 96-inch main between Chinchavli and Kiravli was put into commission.

Thus the entire length of the 96-inch Vaitarna main from Tansa to Bandra had been brought into use.

Explaining this development in a talk on "Water Problem in Bombay City" to the Bharat Sevak Samaj at the Wilson College this evening, Mr. J. D Daroga, the Municipal Hydraulic Engineer, said that the two "arms,"—one to Bhandarwada (Mazagaon) reservoir and the other to Malabar Hill—from Bandra, would be completed by June next year.

The result of the implementation of the second phase of the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa (VCT) scheme had been that it had been possible to give increased hours of high pressure supply from one and a half to five and a half hours and to give low pressure supply throughout the length and breadth of the city and suburbs, Mr. Daroga said.

Before 1954, when the first phase of the VCT scheme was brought into use, the total supply was 120 million gallons a day. Since then, it had progressively increased. Now it was 170 million gallons a day.

Mr. Daroga said that it was proposed to put out of commission the portion of the "Duct Line" from Tansa to Pogaon from October next.

"It is hoped," he said, "that the pattern of supply we are having at present will be maintained even after October, provided we are able to bring the full quantity we are bringing to the Malabar Hill and the Bhandarwada reservoirs."

This, according to the Hydraulic Engineer, was the crux of the problem as direct supplies could be increased to any extent but the quantity of water that could be brought to the Malabar Hill and the Bhandarwada (Mazagaon) reservoirs was limited by the carrying capacity of the inlet mains beyond Bandra and Futka Tank.

He added: "We are trying out certain experiments and further report will be made."

Mr. Daroga said that the grouse that the Municipality was giving longer hours of supply to the "A" Ward (which includes Colaba and Marine Drive) would no longer exist as the "A" Ward supply had been brought on par with the "C" and "D" Wards.

DEFICIENT 'POCKETS'

Mr. Daroga said that certain "pockets," such as Ghorupdeo Road, Chinchpokli, Mandvi, Mohamedali Road, Kumbharwada, a part of DeLisle Road and Currey Road upto Arthur Road, Parel Tank Road and Kalachowki, were still deficient in supply, but the supply position would improve when the Municipality completed the work of laying feeder mains in these areas. This work would be taken up after the monsoons.

Earlier Mrs. Parvathi Kailaspathy, honorary secretary, Bharat Sevak Samaj (Bombay Pradesh), who presided, welcomed Mr. Daroga.

Rents In Civic Chawls

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The question of increased rents in Municipal chawls will be re-examined, according to statement issued here today by the leader of the Samiti group in the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Mr. M. Harris, here today.

Mr. Harris said that pending this re-examination, the Municipal Commissioner had been requested to consider continuing accepting the old rents in part payment.

The increase in rents in Municipal chawls had been decided upon last year.

The Municipal Samiti bloc had subsequently assured the tenants. Mr. Harris said, that the Samiti would try to keep rents within their capacity.

SMILING ALWAYS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"People who came in contact with Mr. P. R. Nayak were often puzzled whether it was his face which had the smile or whether it was the smile that had his face," observed Syed S. A. Dasnavi at a public meeting today to bid farewell to the outgoing Municipal Commissioner.

Mrs. Sulochana Modi said that Mr. Nayak was a "shining jewel" in the "Indian Civil Service."

Major S. R. Bamji, who presided over the function, said that Mr. Nayak was a great administrator.

The meeting was arranged under the joint auspices of the Dadar-Matunga Zoroastrian Association and the Parsee Housing Society.

Vaidya Opposes State Capitalism

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MAKING a plea for the retention of free enterprise in this country, Mr. Murarji Vaidya hoped that the democratic set-up of India would not degenerate into state capitalism.

He was speaking on "Future of Free Enterprise in India" at a meeting sponsored by the All-India Merchants' Association at Laxmi Baug here today.

In a democracy, he said, there was a tendency to drift towards state capitalism because the party in power continued to remain in power for a long time because it controlled the main sources to win votes in the elections.

If the tendency in India grows to retain the same party in power for all the time, then, Mr. Vaidya stressed, it might lead to totalitarianism or one-party state.

This danger to the freedom and liberties of people should be averted.

He asked industrialists to be ever vigilant about such tendencies and help in educating public opinion for a proper assessment of economic policies of the Government.

PROFITEERING

Criticising the tendency among some people to hurl all sorts of names at the business community, Mr. Vaidya said because of the sins of a few industrialists the whole community ought not to be abused.

Fair profit was the honest return for the services rendered by the business community to the consumers.

But profiteering was a practice from which some members of the mercantile community should desist, he added.

If democracy and free enterprise were to thrive in this country it was necessary that citizens gave lead to the politicians instead of being led by the politicians, he said.

Mr. Naushir Irani welcomed the guests.

Lorry Kills Child

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A two-year-old child was knocked down and killed by a lorry in the area in the Seva Samiti Nagar near King's Circle, yesterday morning.

The child, Ratan Tirathdas Golwani, was playing with other children opposite Block 11 when a lorry ran over him.

He died immediately.

It is alleged that at the time of the accident the driver was reversing the vehicle.

He was alleged to have disappeared after the accident.

Widespread Rainfall In North India

POONA, July 20.

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hrs. IST: Yesterday's low pressure area lies this morning over south east Uttar Pradesh and adjoining Chota Nagpur.

The westerly wave is apparently moving across north Himachal Pradesh.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, East Madhya Pradesh and along the west coast, local in rest north east India, Punjab (I), west Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha, Telangana, and scattered in Bay Islands, Jammu-Kashmir, east Rajasthan, Maharashtra, rest of Andhra Pradesh and south Mysore

Scattered heavy falls have been reported from northeast Uttar Pradesh and southeast Punjab (I).

Weather was mainly dry over the rest of the country.

Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy said in the Andhra Pradesh Assembly that the State Government did not propose to give representation to labour on the boards of directors of industries in which it owned majority shares.

MAYOR CALLS FOR CO-OPERATION TO TACKLE HOUSING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE housing situation was a national problem and needed the greater co-operation of all, particularly the different industries and others

With the State limits extended to the suburbs, the Bombay Municipal Corporation had likewise extended problems regarding housing.

These views were expressed by Mr. M. V. Donde, Mayor of Bombay, at the variety entertainment organised by the Bombay Tenants' Association in celebration of its silver jubilee, at the Kishinchand Chellaram College, this evening.

He stated that there were about 16,000 houses in dilipidated condition and almost crumbling.

Where were the victims of such houses to be accommodated, he asked.

Then there was the great influx into the City and that added to civic problems.

MORE SLUMS

He stated that more than 80 slums would be either improved or removed by the Municipality within ten years, but he added that another 200 slums had also sprung up which further interfered with the work of the Corporation.

The former Municipal Commissioner, Mr. P. R. Nayak, had made the housing problem his own, and had succeeded in getting substantial loans from the Government towards building new tenements and improving slums.

Mr. Donde said that the Corporation had already submitted several schemes to the Bombay Government which was looking into them, but that the funds it had provided at the moment were inadequate.

The Corporation had Rs. 10,20,000 in hand for housing expenditure but unfortunately lack of materials stopped them.

Mr. Donde stated that it was good for the tenants that the Association was doing tremendous work and had gained their confidence.

He urged the Association to lighter the work of the Corporation by way of social services and other amenities which it could foster in a better manner that the Corporation.

Earlier, Mr. V. G. Dalvi, president of the Association, welcomed the Mayor, Mr. Shera Vazifdar, the secretary, proposed a vote of thanks.

Four Arrested For Ganja

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Nagpada police seized more than 12 seers of "ganja valued at over 4,000 and arrested four persons in two separate traids yesterday, pursuing a clue obtained during a similar raid earlier in the week.

The four accused, Lingayya Papayya, Ramloo Subayya, Mithai Chanthi and Sama Ram Taka, were arrested on a charge of alleged possession of contraband.

Producing them before Mr. P. G. Mahimtura, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court, today police said that on July 15, they had raided a house and seized over 300 tolas of "ganja," some letters pertaining to fresh arrivals of the contraband and an "account book" containing the names of 74 customers.

The four accused were arrested on the basis of clues obtained from the papers seized in the raid and after a long watch kept on their activities, police further said.

All the accused were allowed bail.

Tax Exemption For "Vimal Jyoti"

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has exempted from payment of entertainment duty all future performances of the Gujarati drama "Vimal Jyoti" for a period ending March 31, 1958, in the pre-reorganisation Bombay State excluding the transferred territories and in Saurashtra and Kutch areas.

Welfare Of Backward Classes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SPECIAL protection and safeguards are given in the Indian Constitution to four principal groups of a backward section of the population, namely, Scheduled Castes (5.5 crore), Scheduled Tribes (2.25 crore), ex-Criminal Tribes (40 lakh) and other Backward Classes (number yet to be finally determined).

During the First Plan period a total expenditure of Rs. 42.46 crores was incurred on various welfare schemes, which include Rs. 17.5232 crores on education, Rs. 5.5367 crores on communications, and Rs. 3.9479 crores on medical and public health.

Apart from various constitutional safeguards, including eradication of untouchability and representation in legislatures and services, the Centre and the States have taken several steps to implement the constitutional directives for the promotion of educational and economic welfare of backward classes.

The Second Five-Year Plan provides for an outlay of about Rs. 91 crores for the welfare of backward classes—approximately Rs. 59 crores in the States' sector and Rs. 32 crores in the Central sector.

Out of the total provision under the Second Plan, Rs. 47 crores have been set apart for Scheduled Tribes, Rs. 27.5 crores for Scheduled Castes, Rs. 9.7 crores for other backward classes, Rs. 4.0 crores for ex-Criminal Tribes and Rs. 2.9 crores for administration.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, July 20.

Durgashanker Hansraj was arrested by the Kingaway police yesterday on a charge of causing death by rash and negligent act.

According to the police, who produced the accused at the Bandra Court, the accused was driving motor-lorry BYL 5565 when he, while reversing his vehicle is alleged to have knocked down a two-year-old child, who succumbed to her injuries on her way to the hospital.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000.

★

Madhusudan Krishnaji, Kannan Naga and Nikkuram Bhiksatram were arrested by the Mahim police yesterday on a charge of theft of spare motor parts worth Rs. 886.

Mr. H. J. Chinoy, Presidency Magistrate, at the Bandra Court, ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody.

★

Ramu Mahadeo and his brother Damu were arrested by the Bandra police yesterday on a charge of causing hurt with a dangerous weapon.

The police had released the accused on bail. At the Bandra Court, the bail period of the accused was extended.

★

Allegedly found committing theft of electric wire belonging to the Central Railway, Sudhirchandra Nemchand Chakravarty was arrested by the Dharavi police at 3 a.m. today.

The accused was released on bail.

★

Kanayya Murgayya, allegedly found attending to a complete working still, was arrested by the Dharavi police yesterday.

At the Bandra Court, he was ordered to be released on bail.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Swar Mudrika, 7-15 Khadim Hussain Khan, 7-45 S D Batish, 8-15 Chayanika, 8-30 Rampyari Bai, 10-00 For Schools, 11-00 Aapki Pasand, 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda, 11-45 W Deshpande, 12-15 S D Batish, 12-30 B. Ranjan, 13-10 Kusum Warawadekar, 13-40 Sunday Variety, 14-05 Interlude, 14-10 Music of the People, 14-20 Crooners' Corner, 17-30 Madhur Sangeet, 18-10 Poonnuswamy 18-50 Kusum Warwadekar, 19-05 W Deshpande 19-40 Geet Madhuri 20-15 Sports review by R N Desai, 20-20 Rampyaribai 20-30 Sangeet Lahari 21-30 Economic Review, 22-00 In Concert Precincts.

VARIATIONS 545.5m

8-00 V G Bhatkar, 8-45 Sangeet Shikaba 9-00 For children, 11-45 Gopha, 12-30 Mehboob Khan, 13-00 Nirmala Dandekar, 13-30 Bhaktibhav, 13-40 S D. Batish, 14.00 N Rajam, 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet, P Vaidyanathan.

17-30 Nirmala Dandekar, 17-45 Mehboob Khan 18-10 V Bhatkar 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-30 Sandeshi, 21-50 Violin recital, 22 00 Shitrapat Sangeet, 22-30 Khadim Hussain Khan.

HIGHLIGHTS

14-20 Corner. Bombay A, Crooners

20-45 Prog. Bombay B, Konkani

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-15 Ketuman Parghi, 7-32 Madhusudan Joshi, 9-00 Kavya Gaan, 9-15 Sarwankhan Bhikankhan, 10-15 Punah Prasaran, 10-45 Suvarna Dalal, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-45 K Jadhav, 13-10 Geeto, 13-30 Bansari Mehta, 13-50 Ajna Kalakar, 17-30 Sitar recital, 18-30 For villagers, 19-30 for Industrial workers, 20-30 AIR Artist, 22-00 Madhusudan Joshi

POONA, 375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-20 Vasundhara Pandit, 7-50 Saptah Geet 8-16 Pushpalata Kulkarni 8-15 S. H. Ghanekar, 9-00 Khayal 10-00 For schools, 12-15 Lok Geeto, 12-30 Sugam Sangeet, 13-00 Vadya Lahari, 13-15 Bhavakanika, 13-30 Vocal Classical, 18-20 For Villages, 20-15 Logh Asava 20-45 Madhur Sangeet 21-15 Weekly Spotlight, 21-40 Pushpalata Kulkarni 22-00 Vocal.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-15 Mukundray Patel 7-30 Raag Sangeet, 7-45 Geet Mala, 9-30 Swar Vahini, 17-30 Nava Kalakar, 17-45 Raag Sangeet 18-00 Swar Vahini, 18-15 Roop Swaroop, 18-35 Geeto 20-15 Topic 20-30 Matters of Moment 22-14 Raag Sangeet.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam, 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists, 7-30 S Rajam 13-00 AIR Vadya Gosnti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalka, 14-10 Akashvani Records, 14-30 D Natarajan, 15-00 Vocal, 17-00 Suk, 17-30 M S Lakshmi, 18-15 Kadambam, 19-30 Katha Kalashepam 21-30 Brahms.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m

8-45 Kadeya Ase, 13-40 Geetakaharam, 14-00 Flute recital, 18-15 For villages, 19-45 V Jayalakshmi vocal 20-30 Matters of Moment, 21-15 UN Speaks, 21-30 Rasamayi, 21-45 Madurai Venkatesan vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Album of Favourites, 8-0 Choice of the people, 9-00 Your Story Hour, 9-15 Voices in Harmony, 9-30 The Silver Screen, 9-45 Quiet Corner, 10-00 Hallo Ivy 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun, 11-00 String Serenade, 11-15 Among the Stars, 11-30 On the Keys 11-45 Remembers Yesterdays 12-00 The Binaca Show

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday Star, 6-15 News, 6-30 BBC News 6-45 Hollywood Movie News 7-00 Men Behind the Melody, 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On Wings of Song, 9-30 Music You ll Remember, 10-00 Greetings Prog 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream by

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 21-15 19.91 13.92m from 15-00 to 23-45)—15-00 Veid (records) 15-15 C'wealth of song 16-00 Service 16-45 Sports, 17-00 Back with Braden, 17-30 Melody 18-5 For children 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 'Flinkel's Calf', 21-15 Deep harmony 21-45 London Forum 22-15 Our kind of music 23-00 Service

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m—18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India 19-45 For women, 20-00 Music, 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-15 Pygma on by Shaw.

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Pochiye Aapki Farmaish.

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar, News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m.)—Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship Story teller.

(8-30 to 9-00 p.m.)—News.

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M.R. Ruia Accents Quality Need In Cotton Varieties

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. MADANMOHAN R. RUIA, vice president, Indian Central Cotton Committee, today stressed the need to improve quality of Indian cotton varieties and the magnitude of the work facing field workers.

He was presiding over the first conference of All India Ginners, Spinners and Breeders held here.

"The impact of international events in general and the partition of India in particular during the last decade have brought about severe strain on cotton production and consumption.

"As against the mill consumption of about 40 lakh bales, the production was only 21.7 lakh bales immediately after partition (1946-47) and this huge deficit had to be met for a few years by enormous imports of foreign cotton.

"Consequently, it was felt imperative to increase the production, especially long staple cottons, in the country by expansion of the area, by the adoption of intensive cultivation methods and by evolving improved varieties of cotton.

"Thanks to the efforts of the breeders and the technologists, the position improved year after year since 1949-50 and the target of production of 42 lakh bales fixed under the first five-year Plan was achieved a year ahead of schedule, in 1954-55.

"It is noteworthy that the production of long staple (7/8" and above) and medium staple (over 11/16" and below 7/8") constituted over 80 per cent of the total crop in 1954-55.

"This achievement, though praiseworthy, is not enough to meet the needs of the Indian textile industry particularly in the superior varieties.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

"Further, the target of 42 lakh bales referred to above was based on the low per capita consumption of cloth of 15 yards a year.

"Under the second five-year Plan this is sought to be raised to 18-22 yards which would lead to the consumption of about 60 lakh bales by 1960-61.

"Further, the Indian textile industry is depending on imports of about seven lakh bales of superior long staple cotton (1.1/16" and above) for manufacture of superfine fabrics, which involve the expenditure of a large amount of foreign currency.

"The policy of the Government and the Cotton Committee has, therefore, been to intensify schemes of research for the production of this type of cotton.

"Preliminary researches in this direction have proved encouraging and research schemes have already been approved for growing Sea-Island (Andrews) cotton in the hilly tracts in Kerala, Mysore and Assam.

"If these attempts prove successful, its cultivation will be extended to larger areas.

"It is a difficult problem when the improvement of quality is concerned and it is a challenge to the research workers represented at this Conference by spinners, breeders, ginners and technologists.

"At every stage, the breeder requires the assistance of the technologist to assess the quality of the cotton produced in the different breeding and agronomic experiments. This service is being rendered very effectively by the Technological Laboratory for over 3 decades.

SPINNER'S ROLE

"When a variety has reached the stage of being grown on a commercial scale, it has been the policy of the Committee to release such a variety for general cultivation only after it has proved its worth under mill conditions, as the ultimate value of a cotton is judged by its mill performance.

"Here comes the spinner who, it appears to me, holds the key to the success or failure of the breeder or the technologist, in the laboratory.

"The ginner is an important intermediary between the breeder and the spinner.

"A recent survey conducted by the Technological Laboratory has thrown a flood of light on this ill-organised ginning industry.

"It appears there are over 2,500 factories, most of which are run as seasonal factories only.

"The number of gins installed in a factory is in most cases small, less than 20 in 53 per cent of the factories giving a production of less than 20 bales per shift in 60 per cent of the factories.

"Some gins are a century old and 65 per cent of the factories have gins of 40 years old.

"In some parts of the country there are too many gins competing with one another, rendering the ginning uneconomical.

"I trust that the Conference will put forward workable suggestions to enable the Indian Central Cotton Committee and the State Governments to take steps for improving the state of affairs.

DISCUSSIONS

After the presidential address by Mr. Madanmohan R. Ruia, vice-president of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, the Conference settled to the discussion of the various papers contributed by the different authors.

The papers were divided into three sections—cotton growing, cotton technology and cotton ginning.

During discussion on these papers, it was generally brought out that the Indian trade varieties have not deteriorated during 30 years except for a few minor deviations now and then.

It was, however, brought out that there was a good deal of difference between the quality of standard Indian cottons and the trade varieties as tested in the Laboratory.

Interesting discussion took place on the quality of Laxmi cotton.

The reasons for the deterioration were generally stated to be due to its having been grown over a wide range of agro-climatic conditions for which it was not suitable.

VARIETY

Interesting discussion also took place on the methods of maintaining a variety in a pure state.

It is recognised on all hands that from the first to the third stage of seed multiplication, the operations were closely looked after by the Department by roguing the fields and removing the off-types, pooling the produce and ginning and pressing under Departmental supervision.

These processes had ensured the purity of the seed and the quality of the produce obtained therefrom; in subsequent stages of multiplication, however, when it was gradually passed on to the cultivators in the tract, the seed owing to the play of various factors gets more and more mixed with other seeds until the general crop was valued much lower than that obtained from earlier stages.

Against these large number of stages of multiplication, the Cotton Committee had decided that the seed of any improved variety should be made available for general cultivation in the fourth or the fifth generation by the maintenance of a big reserve area and keeping up a flow of fresh seed from the breeder's plot.

The Conference also noted with interest that there is a positive correlation in the hirsutum varieties between long staple, higher oil content of seed coupled with higher linter content and that the breeding work would be very much facilitated.

The Conference will again meet on Monday.

CHARITY SHOW

in aid of

"THE HEAVEN"

at

LIBERTY

On SUNDAY 21st at 10 a.m.

"MANY RIVERS TO CROSS"

Starring: Robert Taylor and Eleanor Parker

Madras Had Worst Flu Attack

MADRAS, July 20.

MADRAS State had the largest number of attacks in the recent flu epidemic, the total number of attacks being 2,57,529 until June 18.

Furnishing this information, the State Health Minister, Mr. M. A. Manickavelu, told the State Assembly, during question-time today, that the State Government had addresses the Central Government to give priority to the production of influenza vaccine in the influenza centre at Coonoor from the Madras strain of virus and supply the vaccine.

The Coonoor centre was engaged in research on different influenza virus strains and production of vaccines.

The Centre was reported to be working on the isolation of the Singapore strains of virus and production of vaccine.

Replying to supplementaries, the Minister said that the Government was prepared to meet any possible second influenza attack and had made arrangements to stock enough medicines.—UPI.

PAPER MILL FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, July 20

The Industries Minister, Mr. R. Venkataraman told a questioner in the Assembly today that an industrialist had been granted a licence to start a paper mill in Ambassamudram taluk of Tirunelveli district.

The Minister said that the Private Sector would handle manufacture of writing paper, while newsprint production would be in the Public Sector.

As a preliminary to starting a newsprint factory in the State, samples of bamboo pulp, eucalyptus, wattal, considered good for production of newsprint, had been sent to Italy for expert opinion.—UPI.

MLA's Remarks Expunged

MADRAS, July 20.

For the first time in the present Assembly, the Speaker ordered the expunging of certain remarks by a Congress member.

The leader of the House moved for the expunction of the objectionable remarks.

The objectionable remarks were made by a Congress member during question time.

Immediately after question time the leader of the house asked the member to withdraw the remarks which the latter did.

The house unanimously adopted the motion for the expunction of the objectionable remarks.—UPI.

Indian Writers' Who's Who

NEW DELHI, July 20.

The Sahitya Akademi is compiling a Who's Who of Indian writers who have written books, both in Indian languages and in English.

In view of the vastness of the subject, writers, who have not already been requested to fill in the prescribed forms, have been asked to communicate with the Sahitya Akademi.—UPI.

HIGHER PRICE LEVEL URGED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Indian Central Cotton Committee at its meeting here on Friday after elaborate discussion reiterated the decision of its local sub-committee that the floor price level of cotton should be raised by Rs. 105 and ceiling level by Rs. 50.

Dr. M. S. Randhawa, Vice-President of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and Additional Secretary to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture presided.

Among those who attended were representatives of the Central and State governments, cotton growers, cotton trade and millowners.

With reference to the Indian Cotton Contract the committee supported the recommendation that provision should be made in the bye-laws of the East India Cotton Association for the protection of growers from undue fall in prices when faced with a large crop.

INCREASING COTTON PRODUCTION

The Committee considered the detailed programmes of the cotton extension schemes in operation in the various States and the measures adopted for increasing the cotton production, namely, extension of area by reclamation of waste land, double-cropping, use of improved seed, application of manures and fertilisers and adoption of plant protection measures, provision of extra irrigation facilities and adoption of improved cultural practices.

It was noted that Bombay was the only State which brought 95 per cent of the total area under improved varieties of cotton, while in Mysore, Punjab and Rajasthan, this area was limited to 67 per cent, 63 per cent and 43 per cent respectively.

GINNING

In regard to the development of Sea-Island 'Andrews' variety of cotton in Kerala, Mysore, the Committee noted that during the year, the area covered was 134 acres and that in the coming season, it would be as much as 5,000 acres in both the States.

The Committee stressed the need for making arrangements for the proper ginning of this long staple cotton, the like of which was not known before in this country. It was stated that bad ginning might spoil the entire quality of this very valuable cotton.

DEVELOPMENT WORK

As regards the Eastern Region comprising the States of Assam, Tripura and Manipur, the Committee decided that a special committee with the Chief Commissioner of Tripura as the Chairman and the Directors of Agriculture of the three States, should be constituted to co-ordinate the development work in respect of Comilla and Sea-Island cottons, for growing which these States are very suitable.

Villager Gets Life Term In Murder Case

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, July 20.

Lakshya Pandu Awatar, resident of Borsaipada, near village Vasuri in Jawhar taluka, Thana district, was convicted under S. 302 IPC on a charge of murder, by Mr. D. G. Gatane, additional sessions judge, Thana, and was awarded rigorous imprisonment for life.

He was further convicted under S. 326 for causing grievous hurt to another person and was sentenced to three years' R.I.

Both the sentences are to run concurrently.

The other two accused, Mulya Gangaram Awatar and his brother Chandrya Gangaram Awatar, were ordered to be acquitted.

New All-India Party To Be Started Soon

POONA, July 20.

A NEW ALL-INDIA POLITICAL PARTY, CALLED THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF INDIA, AS WAS ENVISAGED BY THE LATE DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR, WOULD BE FORMALLY LAUNCHED ON OCTOBER 3 THIS YEAR, IT IS LEARNED HERE TODAY.

The Working Committee of the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation has decided to dissolve the Scheduled Castes Federation on the eve of the formation of the Republican Party and ask all its members to join the new party 'en masse.'

According to the decision of the working committee of the Scheduled Castes Federation, the formal launching of the new party will take place on the same day and the same place where the late Dr. Ambedkar had taken 'Diksha' into Buddhism, last year at Nagpur.

According to Hindu calendar the day falls this year on October 3, that is Dassera day.

The new party, according to the Scheduled Castes Federation sources here, would not be confined to the members of the Scheduled Castes alone.

The doors and membership of the new party would be kept open to members of all communities in the country, irrespective of their caste and religion.—UPI.

Naya Paisa To Blame

MADRAS, July 20.

Mr. C. Subramaniam, Finance Minister, informed the State Assembly during question time today that generally the conversion into decimal coinage had been estimated by experts to have put up the cost of living by 2 per cent in the State.

The Minister said that there had been a slight increase in the prices of certain articles due to tendency on the part of merchants to put up prices slightly when they converted into decimal system by rounding off the actual price to the next higher naya paisa.

The Minister said it was not possible for government to take action to check this small rise in the prices.—UPI.

CLOTH DEALERS FACE CRISIS IN AHMEDABAD

Chronicle Correspondent

AHMEDABAD, July 20

Mr. Chandulal Satia, president, Maskati Cloth Mahajan, Ahmedabad, has warned against the deteriorating cloth situation in Ahmedabad owing to money shortage, sales tax and other causes.

"The mills are selling their cloth through their agencies directly resulting in economic distress to local merchants.

"The cloth industry has become a monopoly trade.

"The textile industry has progressed with the co-operation of dealers, and hence the Government should not neglect them at the cost of the industry.

"Mill cloth shops are flourishing in the city while genuine dealers are suffering, resulting in a crisis in the local market."

He urged the Government to take prompt steps to check chaos in the industry.

Sassoon Baronetcy Act To Go

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It is proposed to repeal the Sir Sassoon Jacob David Baronetcy Act and transfer all property, movablea nd immovable, and all rights, liabilities and obligations vesting in the trustees created under the Act to the present Baronet, who has conveyed his consent to the repeal of the Act.

The Sir Sassoon Jacob David Baronetcy Act was enacted in 1915 for settling in trust certain property consisting of securities of the late Sir Sassoon Jacob David, Baronet, to support the title and dignity of a Baronet conferred on him by King George V and to maintain his lawful male heirs.

A Bill for the repeal of some Baronetcy Acts was passed during the last session of the Legislature of the pre-reorganised Bombay State, which was prorogued on October 27, 1956.

The Bill, however, lapsed for want of assent of the Governor before November 1, 1956.

As certain difficulties had arisen in relation to the repeal of other Baronetcy Acts, the Legislature of the new Bombay State re-enacted the provisions of the Bill only so far as they related to the Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal Ranchhodlal Baronetcy Act.

It is now proposed to re-enact the provisions of the Bill so far as they related to the Sir Sassoon Jacob David Baronetcy Act.

Amraoti Woman Has Triplets

Chronicle Correspondent

AKOLA, July 20.

Triplets were born to a woman at Amraoti. At the three children are alive and in healthy condition.

It was the first delivery of the woman and her case was considered serious, but the doctors brought about safe delivery.

Employers Must Help In Housing, Suggests Chavan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A suggestion that all employing authorities in trade, commerce and industry should provide house accommodation and help solve the problem of accommodation was made by Bombay's Chief Minister Y. B. Chavan, here today.

He was opening the new building constructed by the Tenants' Co-operative Housing Society Ltd. at Chuna Bhatti, near Chembur.

He said that the idea of co-operative housing had its origin in the co-operative movement, which had come to play an important role in the promotion of human welfare.

Mr. Chavan assured the people that his Government had been anxious to solve the housing problem and was ready to do all that was possible in the matter.

A committee had been set up for colordinating the work of the departments connected with housing activities in the State.

Earlier, Mr. V V Joshi, chairman of the Society, welcomed the Chief Minister, Mr. G N Chavan, the honorary secretary, proposed a vote of thanks.

Centre Will Supply Wheat Products To Southern States

NEW DELHI, July 20.

IN order to ensure adequate supply of maida and suji to the states of Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Mysore and Kerala, the Government of India has decided to meet the entire requirements of the roller flour mills in these States from imported stocks.

As the milling capacity in the four southern States is somewhat inadequate, the Government of India has further decided to permit roller flour mills in the three wheat zones, namely, the Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, and Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bombay and Uttar Pradesh, to export maida and suji to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Mysore and Kerala.

The state governments have been advised to issue permits to the mills located in their respective states for export of these products to the south.

QUOTAS

The Bombay Government has been advised to fix suitable monthly export quotas for mills in Bombay city for export of wheat products to other parts of the Bombay State and the southern region, after taking into account the requirements of Bombay City.

The Bihar mills are being supplied with wheat from Government stocks, and it is expected that these mills will be able to meet the requirements of Bihar.

Assam, Orissa and West Bengal districts will continue to receive supplies of wheat products from flour mills in Calcutta.—UPI.

Six Exams. Recognised

NEW DELHI, July 20.

Six different examinations conducted by some universities and governments have been recognised by the Government of India, in consultations with the Union Public Service Commission, as equivalent to the matriculation examination of a recognised university or board of education for purposes of appointment under Central Government.

The examinations thus recognised are: (1) Admission Examination of the Banaras Hindu University, (2) Cambridge School Certificate Examination (Senior Cambridge), (3) European High-School Examination held by State Governments, (4) Tenth Class Examination of the Technical Higher Secondary School, Delhi Polytechnic, (5) Pass in the Preparatory Examination of Delhi University, and (6) School Leaving Examination of the Government of Nepal.—UPI.

Show Of Woodwork Tools Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An exhibition of basic hand tools for wood working used in America will be held at the Small Industries Service Institute, 40-40A, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay-1, for a week from today.

These tools have been loaned to the Small Industries Service Institute by the courtesy of the Technical Cooperation Mission to India.

The exhibition will be open to the public from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. on all working days.

Income-tax Men Back Strike Move

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At a meeting of the Income-Tax Employees' Union, held here this afternoon, a resolution was accepted endorsing the decision taken by the Confederation of Central Government Employees' Union, in Delhi last week, to go on a strike from August 9.

Among the employees to be affected by the decision are the National Federation of Post and Telegraph Civil Aviation, Accountant-General's office workers and other Central Government employees.

Among those who addressed the meeting were Mr. W. S. Mascarenhas, president of the Central Board of Revenue Ministerial Officers' Union, and Mr. H. S. Shirshekar, chairman of the Customs Group of the Union.

RANCHI: The Election Tribunal hearing the petition of the Congress candidate, Mr. Mohd. Ibrahim, challenging the election of Mr M. R. Masani to Lok Sabha on Friday adjourned the case till August 13.

Big Assam Mission To Delhi

CALCUTTA, July 20.

Assam's Chief Minister, Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, alleged here today that all relevant facts had not been placed before Mr. Nehru when the decision on the establishment of an oil refinery at Barauni in Bihar was taken.

Mr. Medhi, who is leading a 20-member delegation from Assam to Delhi to press the State's "unanimous demand" of locating the oil refinery in Assam, said in an interview in Calcutta that "in the national interest an oil refinery should be established in our State."

Mr. Medhi was not opposed to the location of refinery at Barauni as such, but stressed "Assam must have priority."

The entire requirements of the country's oil would in near future be met by Assam and he did not understand what economy could be achieved by transporting that oil to a refinery about 2,000 miles away from the place of drilling.

BACKWARD STATE

The location of a refinery in Assam would be to the advantage of the nation as a whole.

Besides, this step would be necessary for industrial advancement of the industrially backward State.

Mr. Medhi was opposed to a long-term arrangement with any particular company for prospecting and drilling oil.

"This is high time that this vital industry is brought under the Public Sector," he said.

Mr. Medhi and other members of the party are leaving for Delhi tomorrow after spending the day here.—UPI.

REHABILITATION MINISTRY'S ECONOMY PLAN

NEW DELHI, July 20.

AS a measure of economy the Central Ministry of Rehabilitation has decided to reduce its working strength by 7 gazetted and 34 non-gazetted officers.

The gazetted officers include 1 joint secretary, 1 deputy secretary 1 special judicial officer and 2 under secretaries.

The Chief Settlement Commissioner has also reduced the number of settlement officers, assistant settlement officers, superintendents, scrutinisers, etc. and thus effected an economy of about Rs. 2 lakhs for the remaining part of the current year.

Proposals for further saving in expenditure on staff are under consideration.

Mr. Mehr Chand Khanna, Minister for Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs is also not taking any personal staff for work relating to minority affairs.

The police guard which used to accompany the Minister while travelling by train, has been dispensed with.

The Minister has also surrendered the staff car which was formerly utilised by the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Steps have also been taken by the Ministry to reduce expenditure on stationery, telegrams, trunk calls, electric energy, staff cars, etc.—UPI.

The Madras Postal Accounts Association office of the Deputy Accountant-General, Madras in a statement on Friday said 84 per cent of the members had voted in favour of a strike.

D.P.s' Movable Property

NEW DELHI, July 20

Under the Indo-Pakistan agreement on movable property some lists of sale proceeds of movable property and bank drafts have been received, says a press note issued here today by the Ministry of Rehabilitation.

Displaced persons concerned, from district Khairpur or their authorised agents or rightful heirs have been asked immediately to apply to the Ministry, claiming payment.—UPI.

Customs Committee Questionnaire

NEW DELHI, July 20.

The last date fixed for receipt of riplies to the questionnaire issued by the Customs Reorganisation Committee was July 31.

It has been represented to the Committee that more time is needed for framing adequate replies to the important issues raised in the questionnaire.

The Committee has accordingly extended the time for receipt of replies up to August 31.

Tariff Inquiry

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Tariff Commission's public inquiry into the question of continuance of protection to the automobile leaf spring industry will be held at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, July 23, at the Commission's Office at Central Government Offices Building, (3rd floor), Queen's Road, Bombay-1.

The inquiry may continue, if necessary, on the following day.

MORARJI COMMENDS PHASED ADOPTION OF METRIC WEIGHTS

NEW DELHI, July 20.

MR. Morarji Desai, Minister for Commerce and Industry, said here this morning that the proposal of the U.P. Government to introduce metric system of weights and measures in ten districts to begin with, and to extend it to ten new districts in each successive year needed examination.

Mr. Morarji Desai was inaugurating the first conference of representatives of Central and State Governments to consider the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures in India.

The Minister for Commerce, Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, is the chairman of the three-day conference which will conclude on Monday.

The conference has the task of working out a phased programme for implementing the national system of weights and measures for the entire country.

Representatives of all State Governments and Centrally-administered areas are taking part in the conference.

PHASED PROGRESS

Mr. Desai said, it was proposed to make a beginning on April 1, 1958, the metric weights and measures being introduced over a limited field on that date.

It would be extended gradually so that by 1966 or earlier, the system would be fully established in the country in all branches of trade and industry.

Government would also have to consider the introduction of the metric system in selected areas during the first stage.

The use of the new and old systems would be optional for an initial period and the new and old systems would exist side by side.

The Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956, provided for a transitional period of ten years.

BOMBAY'S OFFER

Mr. Morarji Desai said that a guide for teachers on the metric system of weights and measures was under preparation and copies would be sent to State Governments shortly for distribution to schools.

Mr. Morarji said:—

"I understand that the Weights and Measures departments in Bombay and Punjab are self-supporting.

"I am glad that the Government of Bombay has offered to train personnel for other States in their Weights and Measures Department. I hope all State governments will take full advantage of this offer."—UPI.

Thana District Constituencies

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, July 20.

The delimitation of Thana district local board constituencies was approved by the quarterly meeting of the board, held in Annasaheb Vartak Hall here.

The delimitation took ploce as a result of Borivli taluka and some villages of Thana taluka having been integrated in Greater Bombay.

The general board will now consist of 60 in place of 62 members. Two seats will be reserved for women, two for Harijans and 14 for scheduled tribes.

Every 20,000 voters have been allotted a seat on the board.

The dearness allowance for employees of the local board drawing Rs. 50 or less a month, has been increased from Rs. 35 to Rs. 40.

Quarters For M.L.A.s

HYDERABAD, July 20.

IN the Andhra Assembly today, the Communications Minister, Mr. M. Narsing Rao said that the Government proposed to start work on the Rs. 36-lakh bridge over the Krishna river soon.

The Government, he said, was building quarters for the junior officers and clerks transferred to Hyderabad from the Andhra area at Malakpet and Oanjagutta. The work would be completed soon.

They had also decided to build in the current year family and bachelor quarters for the M.L.As near the Hill Fort at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs.—UPI.

Andhra State Takes Over D. B. Roads

HYDERABAD, July 20.

Mr. M. Narsing Rao, Minister for Communications and Excise, announced in the Andhra Assembly today that the Government had decided to take over under the state highways all the roads so far maintained by the district boards, as the latter had failed to keep them in good condition.

In the current year, Government proposed to take over 192 miles of such roads, and during the Second Five-Year Plan period a total of 1,050 miles of local board roads would have been taken The remaining 2,000 miles of roads would be resumed gradually from time to time.

Mr. Narsing Rao was moving the demands for grants totalling about Rs. 10 crores under the head civil works and capital outlay in the State Assembly.—UPI.

BOGUS LOAN FIRMS

HYDERABAD, July 20

The Government of Andhra today drew the attention of people to operations from Bombay of some bogus concerns purporting to advance loans on personal security.

The field of their activity, a Press Note said, extended all over India except Bombay City.

Newspapers have been requested to refuse bogus advertisements and communicate whatever information they have about these concerns to the Bombay C.I.D.—UPI.

Andhra Transport Men Threaten Direct Action

HYDERABAD, July 19.

Mr. Makhdoom Mohiuddin, president of the Andhra Pradesh Road Transport Employees Union, said today that the employees had decided to launch "direct action," if their demands were not conceded within a month's time.

Addressing a mass meeting of employees belonging to the State-owned transport industry, the Communist leader said the workers had waited patiently for three years.

THE HIND BANK LIMITED

4, Brabourne Road,

CALCUTTA-1.

★

accepts SAVINGS DEPOSITS

AT

2½% p.a.

upto Rs. 25,000

from 1st July 1957

Withdrawal by Cheques Allowed Twice a Week.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS RULE QUIET ON LONG LIQUIDATION

Mill Shares Record Small Losses

BOMBAY, July 20.

THE Share Bazar was fairly steady today with restricted turnover. Price fluctuations were confined to a narrow range.

Tata Steel Ordinary which encountered heavy selling pressure was quiet around Rs. 177-50 against its last closing level of Rs. 178-25. Indian Iron was reported around its last close of Rs. 20-20.

Among textiles Bombay Dyeing was done up to Rs. 583 against its last closing level of Rs. 585 Century was put through at Rs. 444 after opening a shade lower Kohinoor was steady at Rs 277, and National Rayon at Rs. 235. Swadesh was done at Rs 184. Standard at Rs. 406, India United Deferred at Rs. 1-68 and Ordinary at Rs. 11-35.

The miscellaneous group was well maintained. Associated Cement found buyers at Rs 165 Bombay Burmah Old advanced up to Rs. 605 after opening around Rs. 601. Scindia was steady at Rs. 19.90 while Tata Chemical was quoted at Rs. 18-20. Premier Construction was idle at Rs 159-50 and Shivrajpur at Rs. 83.

In the cash section Tata Loco met with inquiry up to Rs. 159 after opening around Rs. 158. Indian Copper was put through at Rs. 3-54 and BIC at Rs. 6-75

Banks, insurance and securities were quiet with minor changes.

Later on there was moderate selling. Tata Steels closed at Rs. 176.75 and Indian Irons at Rs. 20.20. Dyeings closed at Rs. 580 and Century shares at Rs. 440. Burmahs closed at Rs. 601. Closing tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS	
B. Dyeing (17.50)	580.00
Century (14)	440.80
Kohinoor (6)	275.00
Swadesni Mills (12)	185.00
Central India (3)	110.00
Simplex (12)	170.50
Gokak (13)	175.00
New Great (10)	235.50
Finlay (20)	270.00
Swan (25)	360.00
National Rayon (14)	231.75
Belapur (16)	235.00
I. U. Defd. (0.12)	1.70
Standard (22.50)	407.00
Indore (5)	140.75
Shrinivas (12)	167.00
I. U. Ord. (0.31)	11.35
Morarji Mills (15)	238.50
Edward (18)	249.00
Apollo Mills (0.12)	2.52
Madhusudan (8 12)	95.00
Podar (12)	160.00
Khatau (4.25)	176.25
B. R. Cotton	36.00
Mysore (3)	97.50
Minerva (6) XD	80.00
Model (7.50)	177.50
Elphinstone (5)	55.00
Ajam	66.00
Osman	53.00
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (10.50)	176.75
New	159.50
T. S. 1st Pref. (9)	156.50
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.50)	115.75
I. Iron (1)	20.20
New	19.00
I. Iron Pref.	100.00
Tata Loco (8)	157.00
CEMENTS	
Associated Cement	166.25
New	88.50
Digvijay (8.50) XD	141.00
Andhra	12.50
INDUSTRIES	
Bombay Burmah (28.12)	601.00
Belapur (15)	235.00
Bhopal (1)	18.25
Phalton (8)	143.00
Scindia Steam (1.50)	19.85
Great Eastern (1.50)	20.65
P. Construction (8.50)	158.50
Tata Chemical	18.15
Tata Oil (2)	41.50
Shivrajpur (8)	83.00
B. I. C.	6.95
Indian Copper	3.50
Burmah Petrol	2.80
Alcock Ord. (12.50)	271.25
Wimco (II)	154.50
Polson Ord. (12.50)	160.50
Walchandnagar (21)	257.50
Larsen T	15.30
Premier Auto (6)	88.50
Hind Motor	7.20
ELECTRICS	
Tata Hydro (4.50)	120.00
Andhra (45)	1197.50
Tata Power (45)	1215.00

CASH SECTION

MILLS	
Phoenix (10)	136.25
Ind. Mfg. (225)	4900.00
Raja Poona (6)	72.25
Berar	95.00
Victoria (20)	300.00
Laxmi (12.50)	556.25
Vishnu Cotton (250)	113 75
Western (225)	4520.00
Sholapur	1150.00
Sassoon Cotton (2)	36.50
Hindustan (250)	5525.00
Ahd Advance (7)	152.50
Gold Mohur (15)	191.25
Sassoon Silk (0 50)	9.00
Kuria (12 50)	133.75
Colaba	57 00
New City (10)	142.50
Bradbury (20)	215.00
Dawn (15)	117.00
N. K Hind (8 50)	100 : 50
Kanpur	10.00
N.S. Jute (1.75)	12.40
Jam Ranjit	
Mafatlal Fine (19)	380.00
Kothari Textiles	14 75
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Elec. (2.80)	95.00
Broach	11.00
Surat	108.75
Amalgamated	10.30
Bombay Suburban (4)	105.00
Poona	123 00
BANK SHARES	
Central Bank	54.25
Central Bank New	57.25
Bank of India	139.50
India Bank	141.00
Union Bank	7.20
Baroda (3.60)	102.46
Dena Bank	40.00
United Com.	59.00
Punjab National (2)	55.75
Jaipur	37 50
Bikaner	17.00
Jodhpur	1.25
Eastern	65 00
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (200)	3625.00
Empire (26)	300.00
New India (2.50) XD	43.00
Jupiter (1)	7.75
Vulcan (1)	15.65
Indian Mercantile	41.50
Uni Fire	13.00
All India General	3 30
BIG (1,2)	13.25
Neptune	6.50
Industrial and Prud (2-4)	32.00
Dena Ins	87.76
New Great	18.00
New Asiatic	5.50
RAILWAYS	
C. P.	68.00
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bom. Burma New (11.50)	216.25
Mackenzie	60.00
Kemp and Co. (15)	178.75
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	105 50
Dena Trust (0.75)	11.40
Indus. Invest Trust (5)	68.00
Gujarat Invest Trust	46.00
Bom Uganda (4-8)	82.25
Alembic (8)	130.00
Supreme Industries (6)	74.00
Dharamsey Chemical (3)	47.00
United Motor	24.50
Bombay Safe (32)	500.00
Gujarat Sale Dep.	125.00
Sardar Carbonic (18)	812.50
Estrella Batteries (3)	36.00
Josts Co.	62.00
Killick Ind (4)	156.00
Mukund	14.50
Defd	21.00
H Rampur Coal	30.75
Kamani	13.70
Sathe Biscuit	93.00
Bom Cycle XR	29 00
Hind Cycle	131 25
Dharangadhra Chemicals	112.50
Dhrangadhra Chem New	53.50
Conja Pharmacy	40.00
Mahindra (1.25)	15.00
Amar Dye	100.00
Sen Raleigh	11.50
India Cement	33.00
Aundh	131.00
Dalmia Cement	11.30
Ashok Cement	9.60
Orissa Cement	14.10
Hind Elec	90.00
Shri Krishna Sug	12 70
Blue Mount	3.75
Water Fall	6.50
ICI	73.00
Standard Batteries	107.50
Jaipur Udyog	12.60
Texmaco	17.60
Ind Vegetable	102.50
Maharashtra Sugar XR	770
Hindustan Lever	19.15
Gwalior Rayon	13.00
Orient Paper	25.00
Changdev Sugar	26.25
Midland	16.45
Port Canning	4.50
Sirpur	9.00
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Andhra Valley (25.13)	1092.50
Hume Pipe	61.00
Tata Power (33-8)	1116.25
Hydro Electric	108.00
Central India (25)	426.25
Swadeshi Mills	90.50
Vishnu	520.00
Laxmi	187.50
New Great Mills	148.75
Podar Mills (3)	80.00
Shrinivas	80.00
Elphinstone Mills (6)	90.00
Bradbury	61.50
Surat Elec (3)	118.00
Pre Const 1st	102.00
Pre. Cons. 2nd	89.50
Pre Cons 3rd	5.35
Amalgamated (8-8)	97.00
Walchandnagar (7)	136.00
Tata Chemicals	97 50
Supreme	75 00
B R Cotton	80.00
Mukund Iron	105 00
Mackenzie First	105.00
Mackenzie Second	115 00
Ahmedabad Adv.	101.00
Mysore Mills (1-2)	30.00
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Khatau	75.00
Morarji	76.00
National Rayon (6)	70.00
Hume Pipe	86 50
Polson	87 00
B.I.C. (8)	120.25
Digvijay Cement	87.00
Alembic	90 00
Estrella (2-8)	38.50
Kamani	70.00
Larsen T (5)	89.00
N K Hind (5)	90 00
Mahendra	97.50
Great Eastern	96.50
Dharangadhra	91.50
DEBENTURES	
Andhra (4)	98.50
Scindia	95.00
Tata Power 1956	100 00
Tata Power New	87.50
Tata Mills	98.00
Locomotive	97.00

Government Loans

BOMBAY, July 20.

3 % Con.	1986	73.00
2½%	1960	93.60
2½ %	1960	96.45
2½%	1962	93.90
2½%	1976	83.15
3 %	1957	99.80
3 %	1958	99.65
3 %	1959-61	97.75
3 %	1963-65	93.50
3 %	1964	93.80
3 %	1968-69	91.00
3 %	1970-75	85.35
3½%	1962	97.45
3½ %	1961	99.30
3½%	1964	97.60
3½%	1967	98.05
3½ %	1974	98.30
4 %	1960-70	100.80
4½%	1958-68	101.25
CORPORATION BONDS		
4%	Bombay Port Trust LD	97.50
3½%	Bom. Municipal 1965	92.20
3½%	Bom. Municipal 1977	85.25
3½%	Bom. Muncipal 1979	85.00
3½%	Bom Municipal 1966	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal 1963	98.25
4 %	Bom. Municipal 1964	97.50
4 %	Bom. Municipal 1967	98.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal 1988	97.50
4 %	Bom. Municipal (L.D.)	97.75
4 %	Bom. Transport 1964	99.00
4 %	Bom. Transport 1966	98.80
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS		
3 %	Bombay 1958	98.75
3 %	Bombay 1960	98.25
3½%	Bombay 1962	98.00
4 %	Bombay 1965	100.00
4 %	Bombay 1964	100.00
4 %	Bombay 1966	99.50
4 %	Bombay 1970	99.30

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, July 20.

The Bullion market was steady today after yesterday's sharp rise on professional buying.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 181-10 against the previous close at Rs. 181-12.

Ready Silver was quoted annas four under forward at Rs. 181-6

Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 105-7, Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 107-5 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 70-12.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	181	5
Forward	181	9
Ready Gold	107	9
Forward	106	11
Sovereigns	70	12

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, July 20.

The forward cotton market was quiet today under scattered selling.

Absence of rains is helpful to the progress of the new crop in many districts.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 715 against the previous close at Rs. 716 and declined on moderate liquidation.

At this level there was cessation of selling pressure and on renewed buying the market recovered at Rs. 715-8 and steadied at Rs. 715.

The market closed as under:—

I.C.C. March opening Rs. 715-8, Hightest Rs. 715-8, lowest Rs. 713-8, closing Rs. 714.

Coal Shipments Down In June

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Shipments of coal last month fell to approximately 102,939 tons frem 154,762 tons in the previous month, according to official sources.

While coastal shipments declined sharply from 105,767 tons in May this year to 39,895 tons last month, exports improved from 48,995 tons to 63,044 tons.

Important foreign buyers of Indian coal during the month under review were Hong Kong (11,221 tons); Africa (3,800 tons); Ceylon (8,167 tons) and Burma and Malaya (8,000 tons each).

A daily average of 198 wagons was allotted for shipment traffic during the month under review against 201 wagons in May 1057.

Approximately 88,066 tons of coal were despatched to Pakistan during June, 1957, compared to 78,296 tons in the previous month —NAFEN.

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, July 19.

At this week's auction 6,991,419 lb of tea were on offer. Quality was inferior and prices were lower except for the best invoices.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: Demand was fair but prices of all grades were lower following the decline in quality.

High Grown Teas: There was an active demand for the best quality Dimbula/Dickoya brokens at dearer rates and a small selection of improved Uvas were also dearer. Invoices below best were generally lower. Corresponding Pekoes were lower but Orange Pekoes were firm to dearer.

Medium Grown Teas: A few of the best colourv brokens were firm but all other kinds declined five to 10 cents per lb. Corresponding Pekoes were also lower but Orange Pekoes were dearer.

Low Grown Teas: Stylish Persian Gulf types were in strong demand at firm rates but small leaf brokers declined about five cents per lb. Corresponding Pekoes were dearer and well-made Orange Pekoes were considerably dearer.

Fannings: There was a strong demand but High and Medium sorts were slightly lower. Low-Grown black leaf kinds declined about five cents per lb. but tippy kinds were substantially dearer.

Off Grades: There was a good demand but prices of all descriptions declined about five to 10 cents per lb.—NAFEN

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, July 20.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 165/175. Quilandy Rs. 190/200, Fibre garbled Rs. 141, ungarbled Rs. 130.

Coconuts raw husked Rs. 137/50. unhusked Rs. 150, dry Rs. 205, Coconutoil Rs. 630, Copra office Rs. Rs. 420, Dilpasand Rs. 550, Madrasnottam Rs. 450.

Pepper wyanard Rs. 625, country Rs. 610, dry ginger Rs. 275, coffee robusta Rs. 170.

Timber pali Rs. 60/62/50, junglewood Rs. 40/45, vellapine Rs. 55/60, benteak Rs. 50/55, teak Rs. 120/130, mango Rs. 3/25/3/50, teak Rs. 20/30, rosewood Rs. 20/25.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, July 20.

MILLS			
Apollo	2.50	2.52	
B. Dyeing	581.50	84 80.50	82 80
C. India		110	
Century	441	45 41	42-50 40
Finlay		270	
Gokak		175	
I. U. Defd.	1.70	1.68	1.70
„ Ord.	11.30	11.25	11.35
Indore	142	40.75	
Kohinoor	277	78.50	75
Model		177.50	
Simplex	171	70.50	
Standard	406	4 7	
Svadeshi	185.50	86 84	85
Tata Mill	43.50	42.75	
ELECTRICS			
Ahmedabad	94.75	94.50	95
Suburban		105	
Hydro	119.75	20	
Power	1216.25	15	
STEAMERS			
Great Eastern	20.65	20.60	20.65
Scindia	19.90	19.95	19.80 19.85
	19.80	19.85	
STEELS			
I. Iron	20.15	20.25	20.10 20.25 20.20
Tata Ord.	177.25	78 76.75	77.50 76.75
Tata IInd	116.50	15.50	15.75
SUGARS			
Belapur	235.50	35	
Bhopal		18.25	
Phaltan	142	43	
Walchandnagar	257.50		
MISCELLANEOUS			
Alcock	271.25		
B. B. Old	603	2.50 8	600 3.50 600 1
B. B. Petrol	2.76	2.82	2.80
B. I. C.	6.95	6.80	6.85
Hind. Motor	7.15	7.20	
I Copper	3.54	3.50	
Rayon	235	35.75	31.75
P. Auto	88.25	88.50	
P. Const.	159.50	57.50	59 58.50
Shivrajpur	82.50	83	
Tata Chem.	18.15	18.25	18.15
Tata Loco	158.50	59 57	58 57
Tata Oil	42	41.50	
Wimco	154.50		
CEMENT			
Andrra	12.90		
A. C. C.	164.50	65.25	63.50 66.25
Digvijay	140.73	41.50	41

CASH SECTION

PREF.			
	1082.50		
	1116.25		
	156.50		
	97.50		
	69.75	70	
BANKS			
	102.25	2.50	
	54	54.25	
	57.25		
	141		
	7-20		
	59		
INSURANCES			
All India	3-25	3-30	
New India	43		
A. Advance	152.50		
Dawn	117		
Laxmi	556.25		
New City	142.50		
Sholapur	1150		
Vishnu	125		
Amalgamated	10-30		
Poona Elec.	122.50	22.25	
I. Iron	19		
Tata Steel	160	60.50	59.50
A.C.C. New	87	89.25	88.50
Ashoka	9.65	9.60	
Dalmia	11.30		
Jaipur	12.60		
Orissa	14.10		
Amal Dye	100		
BBP	216.25		
Dhrangadhra	112.50		
" New	53.50		
Gwalior	13		
Hind Cycle	131.25		
" Lever	19.20	19.25	19.15
I. I. Trust	68.25	68	
Killick	156		
Rohtas Ind.	18.25		

Produce Market

BOMBAY, July 20.

Yesterday in London market linseed oil declined by £4 while Castor oil gained £1.

In the local market there was a fair amount of transfer business from old to new crop months.

Groundnuts August opened at Rs. 177/3 and steadied at Rs. 177/12. New February was placed at Rs. 156.

Castorseeds September were done around Rs. 171 while new crop was quoted at Rs. 156.

Linseed old was quoted at Rs. 29/5 and new at Rs. 28/6. Cottonseeds old were quoted at Rs. 113 and business in new was reported at Rs. 97/4.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs. 37, Bold Rs. 36-4, August Rs. 35-8, January Rs. 30-12.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 34-4, Kanpur Rs. 33, Gujarat Rs. 34-4.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 28-12.

KARDI Ready Rs. 22-8.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 28-12.

OILS: Groundnut receipts Rs. 20-5, July Rs. 20-5, August Rs. 20-5, Linseed Rs. 14-12.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs. 19-5, BSS 20-5.

GROUNDNUTS AUGUST: Opening Rs. 177.62, highest Rs. 178, lowest Rs. 176.62 close Rs 176.62.

COTTONSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs. 113.50, highest Rs. 114, lowest Rs. 113. close Rs. 113.

CASTORSEEDS SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs. 170.75, highest Rs. 171.75, lowest Rs. 170, close Rs. 170.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs. 29.25, highest Rs. 29.44 lowest Rs. 29.25, close Rs. 29.37.

NEW CROP

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs 155.77, highest 157, lowest 155.77 close 156.50.

Castorseeds May opening Rs. 155, highest 156, lowest Rs. 155. close 155.

Cotton seed Feb. opening Rs. 97, and closed at Rs. 97.

Linseed May opening Rs. 28.31 highest Rs. 28.37, lowest Rs. 28.19 close Rs. 28.25.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, July 20.

SUGAR: Indian 2-1/2 Mds. Low Quality Rs. 103-8. Indian Medium Quality Rs. 106. Indian better quality Rs 109.

CLOVES: Cloves Rs. 393, Cassia Rs. 107. Shravan Rs. 106. Bhadarva Rs. 107 to 110. Mercury Ready Rs. 1,280, Camphore Rs. 3-8

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 550. Alleppey Rs. 410. Copra Office Colombo Rs. 360. Ginger Rs. 43.

HESSIAN: Ready 45 x 11 N. P. 51. June-July N.P 50, 40x8 N.P 36. 50x0 N.P. 47 40x10 N.P. 49. Bags D.W. Rs. 112, July Rs. 102.00 B. Twill Rs. 129, Twine Rs. 48.

GHEE: B.L. Rs. 65, B.K Rs 64, V.B. Rs. 62-8, R.P Rs. 63, MJ Rs. 62-8, Vishnu Rs. 61-8, B.C. Rs. 61, Joshi Rs. 61, Belgaum No. 1 Rs. 54, Belgaum No. 2 Rs. 50. Shankheshwar Rs. 47-8. Hathrus Rs 56

GUR: Kolhapur No. 1 Rs. 27, No. 2 Rs. 24, No. 3 Rs. 18, Kopergaon No. 1 Rs. 22-8 No 2 Rs. 20. No. 3 Rs. 16-8.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 79, Shravan Rs. 550 to 555, Bhadarva Rs. 556 to 561, Aso Rs. 561 to 566.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, July 20.

Opening	826
Highest	826
Lowest	825
Close	825
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE AUGUST	
Opening	580
Highest	585
Lowest	580
Close	584
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCTOBER	
Opening	584
Highest	590
Lowest	584
Close	589
Ready 120 Japan	4 4 3
Ready 150 Japan	4 5 3
Ready 120	4 4 0
Ready 150 Italy	3 15 0

New York Cotton Market

NEW YORK, July 19.

The following were today's closing prices in the cotton futures market:—

NEW YORK	High	Low	Close
October ..	35.05	34.78	35.00
December ..	34.99	34.75	34.97
March ..	35.07	34.90	35.05
May ..	35.08	34.99	35.08
July ..	34.74	34.55	34.74
October ..	33.95	33.71	33.92
December ..	33.82	33.65	33.80
Spot ..	35.60	— —	— —
NEW ORLEANS			
October ..	35.04	34.81	35.04
December ..	34.98	34.75	34.98
May ..	34.98	34.91	35.07
July ..	34.70	34.76	34.75
October ..	33.90	33.76	33.92
December ..	33.84	33.68	33.82
Spot ..	34.10	— —	— —

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, July 19.

The last session in the Wall Street was again marked by some easiness. Among the industrials, the aircraft were steadier. The turnover was smaller than yesterday due mainly to the approach of the week-end.

At the close market turned strong. The industrials index showed at 515.73, a gain of 0.09 after a loss of 1.87 that of the rails at 151.84, a rise of 0.20, after a loss of 0.51; and that of the utilities at 70.67 a loss of 0.27 agter a gain of 0.10.

Out of the 1,930,000 shares that changed hands 380,000 occurred during the last half hour.

Gen. Electric 72-1/8, Gen. Motors 46-1/8, U. S. Steel 70-3/8, Studpack 6-7/8, U. S. Steel Pref. 141, Anaconda 67-5/8.

Punjab National Bank Declares Higher Dividend

The working of the Punjab National Bank Ltd. for the half year ended 30th June, shows that the bank has made outstanding progress in its deposits, working and profits during this half year.

Deposits of the bank as on 30th June 1957 exceed Rs 117 crores showing an increase of Rs 11 crores. The total working of the bank exceeds Rs 152 crores as against Rs. 141 crores on 31st December, 1956.

Subject to audit, the net profits of the Bank for the half year ended 30th June, after providing for contingencies, amount of Rs 62.92 lacs including Rs. 6.20 lacs brought forward from previous year's account as against Rs 49.23 lacs (which included Rs 2.35 lacs brought forward) for the corresponding half year in 1956.

The Directors have decided to declare an 'ad-interim' dividend of Rs. 2.50 per share, free of income tax as against Rs 2.00 for the corresponding period last year.

The bank has 341 offices in India, Burma & Pakistan and offers all types of banking and foreign exchange facilities.

For Coal, Coke Dealers

Coal and coke dealers in Bombay State are being allowed to recover a surcharge at 6-1/4 per cent on railway freight and Central sales tax at 1 per cent on ex-colliery prices on consignments despatched from the collieries on or after July 1, 1957, in addition to the charges which they were allowed to recover in July 1956.

They are also allowed to recover the increase of 75 nave paise in the terminal charge and Rs 1.50 nP per ton on steam coal and beehive hard coke and Rs 2.50 nP per ton on bye-product hard coke, on consignments despatched from the collieries on or after July 8, 1957.

The dealers are, however, required to show the above charges and increases separately in the bills and cash memoranda issued to their customers.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, July 20.

Ready wheat Rs 16 to 17 Gram Rs 12.25 Barley Rs 11.50 Bejhar Rs 11.25 Jowar Rs 12 to 14 Guwar Rs 12.62 Rice Basmati Rs 28 to 31 Mainpuri Rs 25 Peas Dara Green Rs 12.12 White Rs 13.6 Matar dal Rs 13.37 Arhar Rs 11.87 Arhar dal Rs 16 to 17 Urd Rs 20 to 22 Moong Rs 16 to 17 50

Trade stocks 45 Gram 41 Jowar 8 Bejhar 11 Peas 52 Arhar 100 khatties.

Gur Pansera Rs 11.37 to 12.50 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 33.75 Daurala Rs 36.80 to 35.12 Mansoorpur Rs 34.25 to 35 Wholesale Rs 34 to 36 Retail Rs 37.50 Khandsari Rs 26 to 32.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 31 Taramira Rs 23 G nut Rs 16.25 Cottonseeds Rs 13 Mustard oil Rs 82 G nut oil 62.50 Vegetable Products Rs 37.75 Oilcake Rs 10.62.

Futures opening Peas Bhadon Rs 12.26 Arhar Bhadon Rs 12-19 Bajra Posh Rs 13,44 Gur Fagun Rs 12.28.

Oilseeds Earn Big Exchange

NEW DELHI, July 20.

India earned over four times more in foreign exchange through the export of five major vegtable oilseeds, namely, Groundnut, sesamum, Castorseed, rape, mustard and linseed, and oil in 1954-55 than in the previous year.

The total value of exports in 1954-55 was Rs 19.12 crores, compared with Rs 4 68 crores in 1953-54 it is stated here today.

The production of oilseeds also touched the peak level of 58.8 lakh tons in 1954-55 against 54.6 lakh tons in the previous year.

The increase in production occurred mainly in case of edible oilseeds.

Ahmedabad Share Market

AHMEDABAD, July 20.

Share closing: Calico 630, Atul 194, Ambica 606, Arvind 1,115, New Shorrock 860, and New Commercial 427.

Oilseeds closing: Castorseeds 166.80 Cottonseed 106.80 and Rajkot oilseeds 26.28.

HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, July 20.

Castorseeds Sept. opening 165-8 highest 166 lowest 165 closing 165.

Groundnut oil Aug. opening 17-5-6 highest 17-6-6 lowest 17-5 closing 17-6.

Ready rates—Castorseed 72 G nut 60 Castor oil 16-4 G nut oil 16-12.

Secunderabad

SECUNDERABAD, July 20.

The following are today's ready rates in Secunderabad bullion market:—

Silver opening 178-4 highest 178-12 lowest 178 closing 178.

Gold opening 106-4 highest 106-10 lowest 106 closing 106-6.

India's Reply

NEW DELHI, July 20.

Mr. N. D. Gulati, India's chief negotiator in the World Bank talks for a settlement of the Indo-Pakistan canal waters dispute, is leaving New Delhi tomorrow for Washington.

He will hand over India's reply to the World Bank's latest communication conveyed to the Government of India last month by Mr. Iliff, Vice-President of the Bank, during his visit to the Indo Pakistan sub-continent.—UPI

Stabbing Case: Four Seized

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Chandrakant Gopal with three of his associates were arrested by the Bhoiwada police yesterday on suspicion of being involved in a stabbing case near Kesarbaug Naka, Naigaum.

The police told the Magistrate that Chandrakant was found this morning in possession of a blood-stained knife on the terrace of the Municipal Hospital.

They were released on bail.

MANY BURGLARIES IN SUBURBS

BOMBAY, Saturday

THE police suspect the workings of a large, organised gang of house-breakers behind a series of sensational robberies in the suburbs within two hours last night in which more than Rs. 3,500 worth of articles were stolen.

All the efforts of the suburban police are concentrated in smashing this gang which is slowly spreading its activities.

In one case, more than Rs. 1,200 worth of clothes and household articles were removed from the home of V. C. Mehta at G. B. Road, Borivli.

In the second case Rs. 1,000 in cash and clothes was stolen from the residence of B. B. Pande at Nagnath Chawl, Nahur Road, Mulund.

Rs. 670 worth of clothes and a camera was removed from B Block, Nairwadi, Juhu, from the home of B. V. Bulla.

In a fourth case Rs. 500 worth of clothes, a watch and a clock were stolen from the home of B. Ramdas at Naaz Photo Studio, Kurla.

The similarity in the modus operandi of these housebreaking cases lead the police to believe that the same brains are behind them.

The 'Killer' Surrenders

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The alleged killer of a 25-year-old youth who was found dead with three stab wounds at Khadilkar Niwas, Shivaji Park, surrendered himself to the Mahim police today.

The police gave his name as Hirai Ragbali.

Fatal Stabbing

BOMBAY, Saturday

A quarrel over a paltry sum of money led to the fatal stabbing yesterday of Bhagatlal Rupchand.

His alleged assailant, Kishor, is absconding.

The police said that Bhagatlal and Kishor met last evening at Lalubhai Chawl, Duncan Road, Nagpada when they started to quarrel about a small debt still outstanding between the two.

Four Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Five persons assaulted and allegedly stabbed Shankar Nana Pawar in an altercation yesterday evening at Kesarbaug, Naigaum

Shanker, the police reported, met Chandrakant Gapal, Baban Gopal, Dinkar Mahadeo and two others, and an argument ensued between them.

The argument turned into a violent quarrel in which all five persons allegedly assaulted and stabbed pawar.

The police latter arrested four of the five alleged assailants.

Pawar was taken to hospital for treatment.

Tension In Docks Eases

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The tension which prevailed in the docks, yesterday, on account of the decision of the Port Trust to recruit more men with a view to ease the congestion in the docks subsided today with the revocation of the decision.

An urgent telegram was sent by Mr. P. D'Mello, general secretary of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, to the Union Minister for Transport, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, calling upon him to use his good offices to prevent the recruitment of new hands.

It was believed, in labour circles, that the telegram had its effect and that an urgent communication was sent to the Port Trust authorities to stop recruitment.

The Prohibition Police arrested 18 persons in 51 raids, in which 63 gallons of illicit liquor and 3.055 gallons of wash collectively valued at Rs. 10.800 was seized.

Burglary At Colaba

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A housebreaking and theft of household articles worth a substantial sum was reported from the residence of Ahmad A. Abbas at Ahmed House, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, last night.

Entry was made into the premises by using a duplicate key.

127 Cadets Get Commissions

NAGPUR, July 20.

One hundred and twenty seven officer cadets from different states in the country who had been undergoing pre-commissioned training at the N. C. C. training centre, at Kamptee, were commissioned here today.

Mr. K. Raghuramiah, Union Deputy Minister for Defence, who took the salute of the passing out parade congratulated the officer cadets for their smart turn-out.

The cadets who are professors and lecturers in colleges, affiliated to various Indian universities, were nominated by the States' selection boards, to undergo three-month training course.

Earlier the Deputy Minister distributed prizes to three best officer cadets—Mr. G. J. Pahanuel of Madras, Mr. C. P. Singh of Agra and Mr. M. S. Gurjal of Nagpur.—UPI.

S. C. F. PLANS NO MERGER WITH LOHIA

POONA, July 20.

There is no possibility whatsoever of unification of Dr. Lohia's Socialist Party and the Scheduled Castes Federation, either "ideologically or organisationally."

This was stated here today by Mr. Shankarrao Kharat, a member of the working committee of the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation and secretary of its Maharashtra unit.

He was referring to a news item which appeared in the Press yesterday with regard to the correspondence that took place last year between the late Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, and then president of the S. C. F., and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, leader of the Socialist Party.

Mr. Kharat said that the matter never went beyond Dr. Ambedkar's assurance to Dr. Lohia that he would place Dr. Lohia's proposal for unification of the two organisations before the working committee of the Federation, for its consideration.

Mr. Kharat asserted that late Dr. Ambedkar never took any decision in favour of the proposal put forward before him by Dr. Lohia.

CALL TO SOCIALISTS

Referring to the appeal of the Socialist leader, Mr. Madhu Limaye, made to the members of the Scheduled Castes Federation, while releasing the correspondence of the two leaders to the Press, to take up the proposal for unification of the two organisations, Mr. Kharat said that the reconsideration of the proposal was out of question.

Mr. Kharat made a counter-appeal to Mr. Madhu Limaye and his colleagues in the Socialist Party to join the new Republican Party, which would be formed in October

Hyderabad-Vizag Air Link

HYDERABAD, July 20.

Air service between Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam would be started from October or November next, Mr. M. Narasinga Rao, Minister for Communications, discl

MBOGO: TERROR OF THE WILD

THREE of us — Caink, a professional hunter, and Bailey and I — were returning after a long safari to the Mecca of East Africa — Nairobi.

By Hugh Prior

We were trekking northward when we met young Masten, a U. S. boy with a small safari of his own, and an outsize ambition.

Masten was not on his way to restful, safe Nairobi, he told us.

Not until he had garnered a good buffalo (Mbogo) head.

Caink, who had hunted every beast that roams the African wilds, told the boy a few things about the terrible buffalo, none of which altered his determination.

So, after a half-hour's chat, Caink agreed to help him in his quest.

"Remember," Caink told him, "if you wound a buffalo your number's up. He'll beat it into the bush; but that's only so he can stalk you. And he'll never let up until either you or he gets on top."

"O.K.", was the boy's laconic reply

A Devil

Bailey and I were not very enthusiastic.

We had been in that jungle before, and we knew from experience what a devilish beast the buffalo is.

Big and tremendously powerful, the buffalo resembles a Shorthorn bull, though he is bigger and more powerful than that tough enough beast.

He is amazingly quick in his movements.

All his senses are just as amazingly acute — his powers of sight, hearing and smell.

And no beast known to African hunters — I think even to man generally — is filled with anything like the buffalo's black malevolence.

When buffalo charges — and he is likely to charge whether wounded or not — that charge is relentless, carried always to an inexorable end.

For the buffalo will surge his 1,000 pounds weight over his victim and, with great curving horn and heavy hoof, crush to almost nothing every physical trace of the thing that dared to attack and wound him.

That was the beast we were going after.

A beast into whose body you can often pour bullets without immediate effect: unless, of course, you hit a vital spot.

MOREOVER, BETWEEN HIS WIDESPRED, CURVING, DAGGER-POINTED HORNS HE HAS MASSIVE 12-INCH BOSSES, OFF WHICH BULLETS WILL BOUNCE AS THEY WOULD OFF CONCRETE.

A bullet hitting there might ive a buffalo a touch of headache; but would only add to his red-eyed rage.

We met Masten on the edge of thick forest that bordered Lake Natron.

There were acres of open space in front of us — level veldt, most of it.

And a big part of it was littered almost like a barnyard with the unmistakeable traces which buffaloes leave on feeding ground.

Recent, too; so this herd could not be far away.

Native Tactics

WE discussed matters with Juma, our Masai head boy.

He turned the business over to Wacharia, who was leader of the few Wanderobo we had.

"Caught Jones drinking the whisky — sacked him immediately, of course!"

The Wanderobo spend their lives in and around the thick forests.

No tribe in East Africa knows more about the wild forest beasts than they do.

Wacharia, speaking in Swahili, said in effect: "Yes, the big herd is in there. More than one herd, it may be.

"I can take you there; but bwana surely knows that it is not good to meet mbogo in the bush, when he is so many, as he is in there now. And, bwana, that herd is bad. It has been hunted often."

Caink snapped out the word "Quenda!" (go ahead).

Then, at last, we reached a clearing.

It was then we saw the tactics of our Wanderobo boys.

All along they had been spread some 60 to 100 feet from each other.

Not a great distance, you might say, but, with the almost magically acute senses of those natives, a wide area was always kept covered.

With a brief signal to his other boys, Wacharia made straight for the matted bush.

Bailey and I exchanged glances, mutely asked each other the question: "Do we go?"

The whole affair seemed a bit foolhardy, but we couldn't desert Caink; so on we went.

The boys strole ahead of us, their brown bodies glistening with the oil with which they had plastered themselves.

Progress through that bush was hard going.

For hundreds of yards at a time we were torn and scraped, however we tried to escape the cutting vicious branches, which seemed almost animate.

In front of us Wacharia paused, lifted a warning hand, and emitted a strange kind of whistle, a kind you do not often hear from the lips of men.

Almost instantly similar whistles came from either side of him; from what distance the sounds told none of us.

Warning

With those whistles the Wanderobo were talking in a language they understood.

Then Wacharia turned and stopped us.

He bent down and picked up some blades of dead, withered grass.

These he ground into a fine dust between the palms of his hands.

THEN, HOLDING A HAND HIGH, HE LET THE DUST SILT FROM IT. IT SMOKED DOWN AT A CLEARLY PERCEPTIBLE ANGLE. AND THEN WE KNEW FROM WHAT QUARTER THE FAINT BREATH OF THE CENTRAL AFRICAN BREEZE WAS BLOWING.

"Hoko!" (there!), the Wanderobo said, in his husky whisper pointing with a long, thin arm.

Waving us on, he stepped forward.

He moved slowly, now and again pointed to the ground, warning us of a thin decayed branch or a dead twig that would have snapped if stepped on.

Stampede

AT intervals Wacharia would stop, point, and then hold up his spread fingers — two, or three, or four—telling us of the number of buffaloes gathered where he had pointed.

How he knew was something we could not guess; for there was neither sound nor sight of any kind of living beast.

Then, suddenly, he stopped, swung around and pointed to a place we had passed, though not closely.

There was a buffalo there, he signalled — one; for one was what Wacharia was looking for.

We all turned and stared at the encompassing bush.

Nothing — to us. But the Wanderobo kept pointing, and edging forward very slowly.

Then, as we crept after him, we saw through the clustering leaves an ear and the tip of a horn, above what looked like the trunk of a thin sapling — until that sapling lifted and stamped down again.

The supposed sapling was a buffalo's foreleg.

Bailey and I figured that Caink would do the shooting; for he would know where to find the brain from the exposed ear and horn, or better still, and more sure, the heart.

Instead we saw him bend close and whisper to young Masten.

Bagged

He was giving the boy the chance to make good his ambition.

But I noticed that he kept his own rifle pretty well on the level — as we did, too.

The boy's barrel went up slowly, to Caink's whispered instructions and finger-tip touch. And then came its crash, like thunder in that dead African stillness.

The bush was too thick for us to see the result of the shot.

But most certainly we heard it.

The smothering bush that had seemed so dead instantly roared into deafening tumult.

In a matter of seconds, on either side of us raced scores of great black bodies, tearing through the bush like immense linked chains, bending big branches to swishing returns, and cracking off small ones with the staccato sound of rifle fire.

But the throats of the big beasts were silent — possibly another safetv valve of the jungle.

Not a single grunt came from them.

They roared away, the tornado-like sound of their stampede gradually lessening with distance, until it died away altogether.

We moved up to the beast that Masten had dropped — and a nice job he had done a clean heart shot, thanks to Caink's coaching.

Unseen Danger

The boys began removing the head; not an easy or quick job in the case of the massive neck of the buffalo.

When the job was done the boys hoisted their load, and we started thankfully for the open veldt.

We hadn't gone 300 yards when the cyclonic roar arose again; this time rising second by second.

It was coming towards us.

GROWING BISON FAMILY

Two bison cows and their calves, a part of the growing herd in the Wichita Wildlife Refuge in Oklahoma.

We stopped, and looked to Caink for instructions.

He waved the boys back behind us.

"Don't try shooting," he warned us, "until I do. If they come close enough I'll try to turn the leader with a shot; then follow as fast as you can with your rifles.

"IF THE LEADER TURNS, THE WHOLE HERD WILL TURN WITH HIM. IF HE DOESN'T — HE MOVED HIS RIFLE IN A MOTION THAT SAID THEN ALL WOULD BE UP WITH US.

The herd roared closer and closer.

If you have ever heard heavy waves breaking on a rocky coast you will have an idea of the thundering sound they made.

Only in this case the roar was steady, not intermittent.

(Continued on page 11 col. 1)

Dentist Finds New Use For Electric Chair

TOKYO.

MANY Japanese are being sent to the electric chair these days.

No, it's not a wave of executions but an invention by a Tokyo dental expert for relieving pain when the dentist yanks your tooth.

A professor at the Tokyo University of Medicine and Dentistry has invented an electrical anesthetic that works like this:

You sit on the electric chair and hold a negatively charged electrode in your hand. Then the dentist yanks out your tooth with a pair of pincers attached to the positive pole.

The inventor claims the current which flows from your hand through the tooth sets up a perfect anesthetic in 90 per cent of cases.

Peasant Girl Is Author Of Best-Seller

PARIS.

MAYBE YOU'VE NEVER HEARD OF BERTHE GRIMAULT.

NO REASON WHY YOU SHOULD. SHE'S ONLY A SEMI-LITERATE PEASANT GIRL OF 17 LIVING ON A GRIM, PRIMITIVE FARM IN CENTRAL FRANCE. AND PRIMITIVE IN FRANCE MEANS A LOT.

There's no light on the farm. No drains. The main meal of the day is a bowl of soup—always soup. The family wash—if they feel like it—in the muddy pool used for drinking by the cattle and goats.

And in the midst of it, Berthe tends the cattle—and "writes" books.

For she is the newest rage of literary Europe—the latest child prodigy to be discovered by publisher Julliard, the man who gave us Francoise Sagan and infant poet Minou Drouot.

We say Berthe "writes." Actually she dictates. For Berthe cannot write much beyond her name and address.

So the strange stories that come into her mind are set down by the 50-year-old village mail-carrier, Elizier Foornier.

For London

She produced her first work at the age of 14—a horrifying tale of lust, lunacy and murder down on the farm.

It was shrewdly promoted and sold reprint after reprint.

Now another is on the way.

It may be just coincidence that the people who look after her have decided to try a Pygmalion on the kid.

ANY DAY NOW, SHE WILL BOARD AN AIRLINER AND FLY TO LONDON TO TAKE HER PLACE AMONG THE DAUGHTERS OF BRITAIN'S GILDED ARISTOCRACY AT A FASHIONABLE FINISHING SCHOOL.

The school's owner—a Mrs. Orr-Ewing, has been over here to look at her newest pupil.

Our Paris Diary

Her verdict: "She has the manners of an animal—utterly primitive—and so pathetic."

Now no doubt Mrs. O-E., exponent of the art of gracious living, thinks she'll be doing Berthe a favour.

Stinks

She'll give her lessons in deportment.

She'll teach her bridge, introduce her to art and music, teach her to ride and play golf.

"A wonderful opportunity—to educate a girl from scratch," says Mrs. O-E. "I feel like a sculptor with an unhewn block of stone."

Poor Berthe. Nobody seems to have wondered how she may feel like a little animal in such an alien world.

Somehow, we don't share Mrs. O-E's enthusiasm, for we talked to Berthe in Paris.

She didn't say much.

Just "Oui, M'sieur" or "Non, M'sieur."

SO WE TRIED TO DRAW HER OUT BY ASKING HOW SHE LIKED THE WONDERFUL, GLITTERING GAY PAREE. FOR THE FIRST TIME A GLEAM SHOWED IN THE EYES OF THE GIRL FROM A FARM. "I DON'T LIKE IT," SHE SAID. "IT SMELLS."

*

Birthday cables received by Aly Khan (his 46th) included one from ex-bodyguard Emrys Williams. Message said: "Very best of luck and Go bless you." Says Williams: "I always put in a religious bit—Aly's a very religious chap, you know."

Brigette's Best

Story told by comedian Darry Cowl to sex-kitten Brigette Bardot—now she's telling everybody.

It's about the man who was looking for a talking parrot. "Now this one's a bit unusual, sir," said the salesman. "It lays square eggs."

'But does it talk?' insisted the customer.

"Well," said the salesman carefully, "every now and again it says 'Ouch'!"

Looking Beyond

PAINTER Jean-Gabriel Domergue is taking time off from producing his famous swan-necked, small bosomed beauties to design his own tomb.

It will stand in the grounds of his villa in the south of France. Macabre? No—sound common sense.

Under French law, anyone who inherits a piece of real estate is prohibited from selling it if the former owner is buried there.

Domergue is leaving his home to a centre for poor students—and he's making sure it stays that way.

FOOTNOTE: Apart from painting Jean-Gabriel has a lesser-known claim to fame. Back in 1911 he hired a little Russian political exile as his man-servant. The Russian later went on to other work. The name you know him by: Lenin.

More Tips

MORE scientific intelligence from our old friend Prof. Laroche, the egghead who told this column some weeks ago that cabbage is the food of love.

Continuing his researches into the effects of vegetables on human emotions, the professor asks:

"DOES THE SIGHT OF A POTATO CALM YOU? DOES A GLANCE AT A TENDER LETTUCE MAKE YOU LONG FOR SWEET MUSIC? IT SHOULD, SAYS THE EXPERT.

FURTHER TIPS: Asparagus makes people more understanding, pears develop their sense of logic and carrots and spinach drive away depression.

Warren Moulds Supreme Court In His Own Image

JUSTICE WILLIAM J. BRENNAN Jr. He set a new liberal course for the U.S. Supreme Court.

BY JAMES LEE

WASHINGTON. As President of the United States, Harry S. Truman sought to project, under his "Fair Deal" label, the philosophy of Government so controversially exemplified in Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal.

But Harry Truman believed, as he has said, that the Supreme Court of the United States should be above and beyond politics, that its nine justices should be chosen by standards of personal integrity and intellectual honesty, and not for reasons of political expediency.

Thus when the time came in 1945—five months after he became President—for him to make his first appointment to the high bench, Truman chose not a member of his own party but a Republican, Harold Hitz Burton of Ohio.

Truman's final appointment to the court, however, did appear to have political overtones.

He named the man who had served him for four years as Attorney-General, Tom C. Clark of Texas, a Democrat in deed as well as in name.

IKE'S CHOICE

When Dwight D. Eisenhower entered the White House in 1953 as the first Republican President in 20 years, he was soon confronted with the necessity of naming a Chief Justice of the United States.

He looked westward for a man of strength, a man by experience and inclination to balance the scales of justice, a man whose constitutional beliefs and theories apparently matched Dwight Eisenhower's own—which the President has described as "Dynamic Conservatism."

That man was Earl Warren, Governor of California, Republican Vice-Presidential nominee in 1948, a nationally respected leader of the GOP's "progressive" wing.

Each in his own way, the Truman appointees and the Chief Justice have made court history.

Burton, who was a close friend of Truman in the Senate despite their political differences, has demonstrated unostentatious efficiency and scholarship in his career on the bench.

His work has been accomplished largely behind the scenes, in chambers. He has written few spectacular opinions. Instead, he has acted among his colleagues as a consultant, an expert in checks and balances, a restraining influence.

Burton is one of the most spiritually inclined members of the court. He is a leader of the Unitarian Church, a man given to prayer and meditation.

DISSENTER

Mr. Justice Clark is something of a paradox.

When Truman appointed him to the Supreme Bench in 1949, there were those who said of Clark that he was a machine politician, a party stalwart who would follow the leader without quibble or objection.

Events have seemed to prove that point of view all wrong.

THE RUSH OF MEMORABLE DECISIONS IN RECENT WEEKS HAS CAST TOM CLARK IN THE ROLE OF "GREAT DISSENTER."

For example—in his blistering dissent to the court's ruling that in criminal cases, including those of alleged subversives, the Government must bare FBI secrets to defendants or dismiss charges, Clark vehemently assailed the majority decree.

He called it so dangerous that unless it is nullified by Congress the FBI "might as well close up shop."

And in his dissent to the reversal of the contempt of Congress conviction of John T. Watkins, Labour leader who refused to tell the House un-American Activities Committee the names of persons he knew as Communists, Clark was equally caustic.

The Japanese district court at Maebashi has set for August 26 the trial of American Army Sergeant William S. Girard, accused of killing a Japanese woman. The United States Supreme Court decided to turn Girard over to the Japanese authorities for trial by a Japanese court

BIG DECISIONS

In the lone dissenting opinion, he accused the majority of "mischievous curbing of the informing function of Congress."

Chief Justice Warren, it is sometimes said, is molding the court in his own image.

He is a powerfully persuasive man.

When he took his seat as the nation's foremost judicial officer on October 5, 1953, he lost no time in making it clear that he would choose the course of Liberalism.

He allied himself at once with those dedicated Liberals. Justices Hugo L. Black and William O. Douglas

Under Warren, the tribunal moved rapidly toward the historic and unanimous decision handed down in 1954, outlawing racial segregation in public schools and ordering the States to proceed toward that end with—a phrase which is descriptive of the Chief Justice himself—"all deliberate speed."

DETERMINED

Warren seems certain to be remembered as one of the strongest Chief Justices in American history.

His determination to protect the rights of individuals was reflected when he spoke for the court majority in the Watkins Case. He said:

"We have no doubt that there is no Congressional power to expose for the sake of exposure. The public is, of course, entitled to be informed concerning the working of Government.

"THAT CANNOT BE INFLATED INTO A GENERAL POWER TO EXPOSE WHERE THE PREDOMINANT RESULT CAN ONLY BE AN INVASION OF THE PRIVATE RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS."

A fighting Irishman who used to be a milkman, a Prohibition era foe of bootleggers, and a Kansan who once earned his keep by trapping skunks are the three newest members of the United States Supreme Court.

All three were appointed by President Eisenhower. One is a Democrat and an avowed Liberal. The others are Republicans with strongly conservative learnings.

In order of their appointments to the high bench, they are: John Marshal Harlan, 58, who took the oath of office March 28, 1955.

As a Prohibition enforcement prosecutor he was a nemesis of bootleg kings and beer barons in the wild 1920's.

William J. Brennan, Jr., 51, who got his start in life as a Newark, N. J., milkman.

He took his seat on the court last October 16.

Charles E. Whittaker, 56, Kansas City, Mo., lawyer and judge who was named to the tribunal last March 2 to succeed Justice Stanley Reed, retired.

Harlan and Whittaker are Republican appointees.

Brennan is a big city Democrat who has never been afraid to assert his independence of political machines.

Unlike most of the other members of the Supreme Court, all three of the "newcomers" have had judicial experience.

WAR HERO

Harlan's grandfather, John Marshall Harlan, served on the Supreme Bench from 1877 to 1911. The 34-year span is the second longest in Supreme Court history.

Chief Justice Warren.

A native of Chicago and a graduate of Princeton, Harlan entered public service as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in New York City in 1925.

He was assigned to Prohibition law enforcement cases and was celebrated as the prosecutor who sent showman Earl Carroll to prison.

Carroll was convicted of violating the Volstead Act by acting as host at a memorable party during which one of the young lady guests dunked herself in a bathtub full of champagne.

He was a U.S. Air Force colonel in World War II, winning America's Legion of Merit and France's Croix de Guerre.

JUSTICE HAROLD H. BURTON He swam against the new currents of political thought.

Brennan, whose appointment came as a surprise, made news before he took office.

The late Senator Joseph R. McCarthy who found Brennan much too Liberal for his taste, violently assailed the nomination and sought to block Senate confirmation.

IN A SENSE, THE BRENNAN ISSUE WAS MACCARTHY'S LAST BATTLE, A LOSING ONE.

The elevation to the Supreme Bench came after Brennan had served for four years as an Associate Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court.

Recently he wrote the majority opinion, which decreed that the Government must either bare secret FBI reports that form the basis of testimony of prosecution witnesses in a criminal trial or dismiss the case.

The decision, denounced by a number of Congressmen and officials of the Executive branch, struck a massive blow at the ironbound tradition of the FBI that its secret files are inviolate unless in the nation's interest it chooses to disclose them.

This key passage from the opinion seems to epitomise Brennan's judicial philosophy:

"...The interest of the United States in a criminal prosecution... is not that it shall win a case, but that justice shall be done."

WHITTAKER

Whittaker, though he has taken a comparatively small part in this year's great decisions, has shown leanings described by court observers as "stoutly conservative."

Whittaker practised law in Kansas City for 30 years before he was appointed a U.S. district judge in 1954.

The newest justice is one of the most devoutly religious members of the Supreme Court. He is an ardent Methodist and a member of the Board of Stewards of his Church in Kansas City.

The King of 'Con Men' Fleeced The Rich Of 8 Million

Something for nothing was the bait his victims always fell for.

By JAMES Y. NICOL

CHICAGO.

"WHEN anyone promises you a lot for nothing, you may get nothing and lose a lot!"

This is a tip from a man once known as America's master swindler, Joseph (Yellow Kid) Weil. In 40 years he fleeced wealthy countrymen of dol 8,000,000.

All expected to make a quick killing at someone else's expense, he says.

"In nearly every soul there is a streak of larceny. Give a shrewd man reason to believe he will easily outsmart you, and you have an eager customer."

In his heyday Weil specialised in worthless mining and oil stocks.

He masqueraded as an eminent and idealistic geologist.

European interests, it appeared, were always consulting him by cablegram, the purser on a Hamburg liner being among his host of accomplices.

Weil's biggest haul was dol. 350,000; the dupe, a hard-headed Ohaha bank president.

Before that Weil ran his own bank in Chicago.

Promising dol. 1,000 for every dol. 100, he paid a few depositors spectacular dividends, ostensibly the result of sound race-track betting policies.

Reformed Man

He then screened out the chicken-feed speculators and pocketed the larger "investments" that poured in.

Of course there were days of reckoning. His escapades brought sentences totalling eight years in Joliet, Atlanta and Leavenworth.

Now 82, Weil quit the confidence game 20 years ago.

As a reformed citizen he was invited recently to testify before a Senate Judiciary Committee in New York on how to protect people from swindlers — such as the Yellow Kid.

"Isn't that difficult?" I asked, as we talked in his small apartment.

"Very," he replied. Indeed, he as king of "con men" was "conned" out of dol. 5,000 by a pretty woman on the rich-prisoner dodge, so old it has whiskers.

"What would you do then to protect others?"

"YOU MIGHT PASS A LAW CALLING FOR THREE DAYS' NOTICE BEFORE ANY SUBSTANTIAL WITHDRAWAL FROM A BANK DEPOSIT IS MADE. THAT WOULD ALLOW A BANKER TIME TO NOTIFY THE POLICE IF HE SUSPECTED, SAY, THAT ELDERLY PEOPLE WERE LOSING THEIR LIFE-SAVINGS."

"Who is a swindler's most formidable customer?" I asked.

PLEASE, Lady, there are gentlemen present!"

"An honest man," he replied. "You may rob him, but you can't cheat him. An honest man does not get involved in a dishonorable deal."

Mr. Weil proved an entertaining conversationalist, discussing his views and his exploits freely.

"I have no enemies to worry me now," he told me. "I have outlived them all."

A Dandy

About five feet six and slim, he wears flashy ties, black and white checked shirts and smartly tailored suits; altogether an octogenarian dandy. He is further distinguished by a full beard, immaculately trimmed.

Years ago the beard was not a permanent fixture, coming and going according to the need for masquerades and disappearing acts, both essential to the success of his swindles.

They in turn were often predicted on propositions that were difficult to nail down.

For example, many people believe that prize fights and races are continually fixed by gamblers.

So Weil posed as a fixer.

He acquired a racing stable.

His entries were supposed to be dark horses, or ringers. All were elegant, none ambitious.

When his jockeys confided that they could barely keep a thoroughbred named Zibia in check, Weil sold the spirited filly.

He kept on pocketing the bribes and wagers his sharp clients had entrusted him with in their desire for crooked victories.

He organised a so-called counterfeit ring and arranged for two counterfiet policemen to raid the plant and to frighten a customer so badly that he abandoned the dol. 2,000 he had placed in the "duplicating machine."

Bona-fide police would have found little incriminating evidence, the counterfeiters themselves were counterfeit.

They relied on sleight-of-hand rather than engraving skill to impress and fleece their victims.

Scare Technique

The scare technique reached its ultimate in the case of a Chicago millionaire who fell for a sure-thing prize fight.

It was staged secretly in a private gymnasium in an Illinois community at a time when professional bouts violated state laws.

Again it was doubtful if the conspirators were actually breaking the law.

The physical condition of each boxer was as questionable as the financial resources of their backers, though they posed as wealthy sportsmen, to whom a dol. 35,000 wager was a bore.

The truth was that the dol. 35,000 bet posted by the millionaire was the only genuine ingredient of the "fix."

Weil and his confederates took possession of it after the boxer who was "fixed" to win not only nose-dived but remained inert.

AS A PHONY DOCTOR KNELT OVER HIM, EVIDENTLY TRYING TO BRING HIM AROUND THE STOOGE FAKED TWO SEVERE HEMORRHAGES, BITING OPEN LARGE GLOBULES OF RED FLUID SURREPTITIOUSLY PLACED IN HIS MOUTH BY THE "ATTENDING PHYSICIAN."

Climaxing the ghastly hoax the phony doctor, applying his stethoscope, shook his head and gravely announced: "I'm afraid this man is dead."

The millionaire hurriedly caught the next train back to Chicago, little realising that the bout had ended on a schedule which allowed him just enough time for the purpose.

Bloodthirsty

"Do these matters prey on your conscience?" I asked Weil.

"I confess to a dishonorable career," he replied. "And my customers were no angels, either. They were ready to fleece me or anyone else. Take the case of the millionaire we inveigled into the fight. He expected to pull off a fast real estate deal; that was the 'come-on.' The fight was the 'switch.'

"He could have been taken for 10 times that dol. 35,000 he was so bloodthirsty."

Weil once leased the luxurious nine-room apartment of a Chicago matron while she wintered in California.

Fine paintings and oriental rugs made it an impressive setting for a "crooked" faro bank game in which one visiting gambler lost dol. 75,000.

Somehow or other, on the last card, he misunderstood the signal of the "crooked" dealer, though they had rehearsed thoroughly.

How did Weil get mixed up with sharp practices?

"Don't blame my parents," he said. "They were hard-working storekeepers. I started as a bill collector. Then I met a patent medicine promoter. Everyone seemed to owe him money. I wanted to make plenty so I could get married. He offered to triple my salary.

Weil stooged at rural medicine shows.

Then he took to the back concessions.

Beginning

Among farmers' wives he boosted sales with "silver" spoons, as meretricious and worthless as his elixirs.

IN ONE FARM DEAL HE ACQUIRED A HORSE AND BUGGY IN EXCHANGE FOR A WATCH STAMPED "14-CARAT."

He is still not sure who got the worst of that.

By 18 he was married, making dol 25 a week, the equivalent of dol. 200 today.

He became known as "the Yellow Kid" from his habit of reading a comic strip of that name while killing time around various dives and barrooms in which many conspiracies were planned.

No swindle was too trivial for his talents and the small ones always led to larger ones with fees to be split.

A Boston crystal gazer tipped Weil off about a spinster who had inherited an estate near Baltimore.

She often went to Boston as she took the medium seriously.

"A man with a beard will enter your life; your fortune is in his hands," the ball-gazer told her.

Quickwork

Weeks later Weil's swanky roadster broke down on a Maryland road near the estate.

His beard luxuriated as he knocked on the door of the mansion and asked the spinster if he might use her telephone.

By the time the roadster was repaired and able to speed him away, he had swindled her of dol. 180,000 cash. The fortune teller got 25 per cent.

Weil kept a luxury yacht, travelled abroad and lived like a millionaire.

And when, in fact, he became one he decided to heed his wife's pleadings and go into a legitimate business.

He bought a six-storey hotel.

The word spread like wildfire among other con men.

The hotel became a hideout for hoodlums who cashed worthless cheques and sponged on him in other ways.

Having earned a bad name because of the frequency of police visits, the hotel began to lose.

Weil sought to recoup by fencing dol 750,000 in stolen bonds.

He was arrested and lost everything, winding up in prison.

"My wife is dead and I am alone now," he said. "I have a daughter happily married. I managed to keep her away from all this. That's one thing for which I'm grateful. And I'm earning enough to live comfortably by honest means. I edit a journal for taxicab operators and I do a bit of lecturing."

"No trouble now with con men?"

"None," Weil smiled. "If anyone tries to steer me on to a sure thing, I ask myself, 'Why am I suddenly being singled out for favours by a person I never saw before?' That's a very good question.

QUEEN ELIZABETH ASKED TO JOIN U.S. COLONIAL DAMES

WASHINGTON.

GREAT Britain's Queen Elizabeth II will take on a very close kinship with Mrs. America if she accepts a certain invitation now extended to her in connection with her forthcoming visit to the United States in October.

It has just been learned here that the National Society of Colonial Dames of America wants to make Her Majesty a member of their group when she visits the Jamestown-Yorktown-Williamsburg festival before coming on to Washington for a State visit.

Local historians have been boning up on the Queen's family tree, and they find that her American colonial ancestors fully entitle her to receive their badge of membership and a handsome scroll which gives her American ancestry in complete detail.

Big Link

To become a member of the society, one must have a distinguished ancestor who took an active part in colonial America before the revolutionary war.

That ancestor of the Queen's is on her mother's side and is a Virginian gentleman named Col. Augustine Warner, who settled in the Williamsburg area in 1628.

Colonel Warner is not only a forbear of the Queen of England, but also of two of America's most famous men, George Washington and Robert E. Lee.

Fact is one genealogist says that the Queen is, undoubtedly, one of the closest living relatives of America's first President!

In the Queen's American genealogical and biographical Record some years back, it is indicated that England's young and beautiful monarch is a second cousin, seven times removed from George Washington and a fifth cousin, five times removed from Robert E. Lee.

Of course, issuing an invitation of this kind is a matter of considerable delicate negotiation.

And at this point, top-ranking members of the National Society are keeping very mum, indeed, about how matters are coming along between them and Buckingham Palace.

Actually, the idea of asking the Queen of England to join this top-drawer group of distinguished American women came about shortly after the visit here a couple of years ago by Queen Mother Elizabeth, of England, mother of the present widow of King George VI, was Queen Elizabeth, II.

Naturally, the Dowager Queen widow of King George VI, was taken to see the usual historic sites.

During her visits to Mount Vernon, Woodlawn, and Gunston Hall, she seemed to be most impressed by the small and charming house which is Gunston Hall.

This is maintained by the National Society of Colonial Dames.

"COULD I GO THROUGH THE GARDEN HERE JUST ONE MORE TIME?" THE QUEEN ASKED, HOLDING UP HER SCHEDULE A CONSIDERABLE TIME.

The Queen, too, had visited the other shrine maintained by the Dames.

That is Sulgrave Manor, home of the Washington family in England, and seemed interested in the history.

Good Chance

It has seemed to present the ideal opportunity to cement not only friendship but blood kinship between the Queen of England and the people of the United States.

That early ancestor who provides Queen Elizabeth's passport to dame membership was very active in the community of Virginia where the 350th anniversary of the birth of America is being celebrated this year—the Jamestown-Yorktown-Williamsburg section of Virginia.

Col. Augustine Warner was a burges for York County in Virginia in 1652 and for Gloucestor County in 1655.

From 1659 to 1667, he was a member of the Council of the Colony in Jamestown.

At his death in 1674, a hundred years before the Declaration of Independence, he was buried at Warner Hall in Virginia.

BY DOROTHY McCARDLE

Family Tree

His son, Augustine, Jr. was as active in early colonial affairs as his father, holding much the same colonial offices.

Both Augustine, Jr. and his sister, Sarah, had small families, but their children married mightily well for the future.

Augustine, Jr.'s daughter Mildred married Lawrence Washington and thus became a grandmother of George Washington.

MILDRED'S SISTER, MARY WAS TO BECOME THE GRANDMOTHER OF A CERTAIN BEILBY PORTEUS, BISHOP OF LONDON IN THE 18TH CENTURY, AND ANCESTRESS OF THE 14TH EARL OF STRATMORE, CLAUDE GEORGE BOWES-LYON, GRANDFATHER OF ENGLAND'S PRESENT QUEEN ON HER MOTHER'S SIDE.

Back to Augustine, Jr.'s sister Sarah, and we meet the ancestress of Robert E. Lee.

Thus when Queen Elizabeth comes to Virginia in the fall, she will really be coming home to meet a big bunch of relatives.

If she became a Colonial Dame, in fact, as well as in ancestry, she would find kinship with thousands of women all over America, of course.

Being Millionaire In Britain Is Not Much Fun

LONDON.

It does not seem to be much fun being a millionaire—at least a British one.

True, caviar and champagne, the royal enclosure at the fabulous Royal Ascot race track, the custom-made autos, are theirs for the asking a compensation for the tough climb to "Millionaire Row."

But once on "easy street" the successful British financier, stockbroker or chain-store king finds it haunted by the man from the tax office waiting to greet him with the slogan "you make it, we take it."

A spokesman for the Inland Revenue department cheerfully admitted that there did not seem to be much incentive in Britain to become a millionaire.

By *Wallace Hullett*

He said: "The latest available figures showed there are about 40 of them left in Britain. But it is rather difficult these days to define a 'millionaire.'

"For this purpose it is usual to take anyone with an income of £100,000 (280,000 dollars) a year as being in the millionaire class. But anyone earning that kind of money will get only £10,000 (28,000 dollars) after taxes have been paid."

Another official explained that on estates of £1,000,000 (2,800,000 dollars) or over death duties absorb about 80 per cent.

Fortunes which have taken years to build can be demolished in a few moments by the tax man's axe.

Tobacco king John D. Player, for instance, took more than 50 years to pyramid a fortune of £2,000,000 (5,600,000 dollars).

Death duties took almost £2,000,000 (5,600,000).

If his heir had died immediately afterward, the estate would have been reduced almost to nothing.

★

Burdened by the heaviest taxation in the world most of Britain's millionaires are establishing giant trusts for their dependents or investing heavily in farming or agricultural holdings.

SUCH TRUSTS ARE FREE OF DEATH DUTIES IF THE DONOR LIVES FOR AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AFTER MAKING THE BEQUEST. AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS ARE ASSESSED AT ALMOST HALF THE NORMAL DEATH DUTY RATE.

Millionaire chain-store king Isaac Wolfson, is reported to have established a trust fund of £2,000,000 (5,600,000 dollars) for his family.

That was more than five years ago.

Automation Won't Scrap The Aging

DOES AUOMATION HOLD NEW PROMISE FOR THE OLDER WORKER IN AMERICA OR WILL IT CLOSE MORE PERSONNEL OFFICE DOORS TO HIM?

By William Rapp

With the second industrial revolution changing the outlook of whole sectors of the American economy, these questions increasingly occupy the attention of industry, labour and government.

Business executives, leaning heavily on the experiences of the past, point out that the telephone company's "Hello Girl" of the '20's is now a white haired supervisor — displaced, but not discharged by the introduction of the dial system.

Edward L. Cushman, vice-president in charge of industrial relations of the American Motor Corporation, is optimistic.

He told the National Committee on the Aging, meeting in Detroit that "the increasing use of automation has much promise for employment of older workers."

Adjustments

Rather than being discharged in the wake of the new technological advances, Mr. Cushman held, older workers would be released from heavy duties which now strain them physically.

A meeting in St. Louis earlier which brought together governmental, business and educational leaders to develop job opportunities for residents over 45, emphasised that automation would not reduce the number of jobs open to the senior worker.

But representatives of the Chamber of Commerce agreed with sociologists and officials of the Missouri Labour Department that mature workers faced "adjustments" because of automation.

The middle aged worker, they asserted, must be retrained to meet new job requirements.

New Skills

Labour, too, sees retraining of older workers as a must in the automation age.

George Meany, President of the AFL-CIO, testifying before a Senate-House sub-committee recently, insisted that older workers in plants redesigned for automation "be given full opportunity, at company expense, to acquire new skills."

Automation came upon the American scene suddenly, and there has been little opportunity for studies of its impact on the senior.

In Britain, too, the meaning of automation for the mature worker is under investigation.

BACKWARD CLASS WELFARE

THE Indian Constitution recognised that there are certain sections of the Indian population which need special protection and adequate safeguards and whose welfare and advancement should be the special concern of the State.

The principal groups recognised for the purpose are the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, ex-criminal tribes and other backward classes.

They number more than eight crores.

The Central and State Governments have taken many steps for welfare of these people. Schemes for the abolition of untouchability—an ideal dear to Mahatma Gandhi's heart—promotion of educational and economic interests of backward classes, special representation for them in Parliament, State legislatures and the services, have received special attention.

As against a provision of Rs. 42.46 crore in the First Plan, there is a provision of Rs. 91 crore in the Second Plan for expenditure on these schemes.

First picture above shows a Parja youth playing on his pipe on the occasion of a tribal festival at Koraput in Orissa.

In the second photo a party of tribal women volunteers proceeds to participate in shramdan work on soil conservation in their village.

Next picture shows a Godara girl at a newly-opened village school.

Picture No. 4 shows a woman-member of a colony for ex-criminal tribes in Ajmer teaching her daughter how to spin.

Inset is the healthy smiling face of a tribal woman—symbolic of a happier and fuller life for millions of her kind.

Tilak Brought To Life On Silver Screen

I HAVE already used nearly 3,700 feet of celluloid to be able to talk about Tilak. But the Tilak story has a haunting quality. I still wish to add a few words.

The work of the present film released by the Films Division on an all-India basis on Friday was a revelation in many ways.

In magnitude and depth I have seldom come across a semilar experience in my career as a feature film producer.

Men like Tilak are an elemental force, like nature, which reveals itself through fire and water, the solid earth and the nebulous gases and the empty skies. Such forces persist and shine through the apparent fog of contradictions and conflicts.

Mr. M. D. Bhat, of the Board of Film Censors, Mr. V. Shantaram, well-known producer-director, and above all the contribution of the late Mr. P. M. Lad have been of great value in this project.

At Yeravada

Nor must this list end only with these names.

Wherever we went for this work, I found that Tilak was a name to conjure people with.

I remember an incident at the Yeravada Central Jail, Poona. It taught me to believe in the conscience of men.

We had gone for location shooting to Yeravada, One afternoon we started in a part of the jail, where a large group of prisoners was obviously in a hostile mood.

I realised that the demands of the shooting work could easily clash with the prisoners' attitude.

The situation was threatening.

One of us then made bold and invited them to co-operate with us, mentioning the name Tilak. The change was amazing.

In an effort to recreate the famous 1908 trial scene when an eminent actor deliberately tried to lend dramatic emphasis to the words it looked so incongrous with the surroundings, that even the "extras" became uncomfortable.

Deathnoose

Another instance to illustrate the same point occurred in the hanging yard in the Yeravada Jail.

I had tried my utmost to get a clear mental picture of the yard and the gallows; but we could not even get a glimpse of the hangman's work.

Then, one morning for this we walked into the hangman's yard.

There were a couple of wardens to escort us.

The cameraman nervously started setting up his lights. gradually he picked up enough nerve to ask to get the noose in place.

The efforts of the wardens and policemen proved inadequate for this purpose.

BY VISHRAM BADEKAR,
Producer-Director

The epic story of Bal Gangadhar Tilak is the subject-matter of a two-reeler documentary released through the Films Division on Friday, July 19.

Produced and directed by Mr. Vishram Bedekar for the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, this documentary, without using the medium of a living character to portray the Lokamanya, brings to the screen the drama of the crowded years of his life, his many-sided activity and provides glimpses of the tempestuous recent past—now an integral part of India's history.

Highlighting some of the tempestuous recent past—now Freedom Movement, this film recreates the historic times in which Tilak lived, worked and fought.

I made bold to go up those nine steps of the scaffold—stepping stones to the other world.

Very soon forgetting myself I caught hold of the deathnoose and pulled it down in position.

It was one of those unforgettable first touches one comes across in life.

THE THICK, UNYIELDING ROPE, SMEARED WITH SOMETHING GREASY, WITH ITS INORDINATE, ALMOST CONSCIOUS TENDENCY TO CONTRACT QUICKLY INTO A STRANGEHOLD, ALL THESE HAVE MANY TIMES COME BACK TO MY MIND.

And what about the main purpose, that of conveying in a short film the impact of the life of one of the greatest Indians?

Can a mere sonnet be a substitute for an epic?

I can only tell what has emboldened me to try this experiment.

Solace

In one of my trips to Delhi, in connection with this work I broke journey at Agra.

While shooting in the Agra Fort, I noticed that the Taj Mahal could be seen from many points from the balconies.

I was told that it was Shahjahan's desire that he should be able to contemplate the marble monument to his love as often as possible.

Later, in old age his sight started failing him. He could not see the Taj across the Jamuna.

There is a small coloured pebble, studded in one of the walls of the fort balconies that face the Taj.

EVEN TODAY IF YOU PUT AN EYE TO THAT SQUARE INCH OF REFLECTING SURFACE YOU GET A TINY, BUT A COMPLETE IMAGE OF THE TAJ. THAT IS HOW THE HELPLESS SHAHJAHAN SOLACED HIMSELF.

This short film on the epic story of Tilak's life aims at a similar consolation.

Portrait of Smt. Satyabhamabai wife of Lokmanya Tilak who passed away in 1912 when her husband was in Mandalay jail.

THE LOKMANYA

A still from the documentary shows Tilak in his study, correcting proofs of the "Kesari".

Three Major Needs Of Labour Today

IT IS a welcome sign that industrialists in India have come to realise that the problem of increased production cannot be dissociated from the stability, contentment and well-being of the workers.

It is no less essential that workers, too, should understand India's dire and urgent need for more production and not take a narrow and unilateral view of employment opportunities and gains.

During 1956 this country lost four million man-days owing to stoppage of work on various counts. Loss of production was worth Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 crores.

In recent weeks labour unrest and indiscipline have manifested themselves once again in an ugly form, though in some notable instances there has been a return to reasonableness under right leadership.

The problem of indiscipline in industry figured prominently in the deliberations of the recent Indian Labour Conference at Delhi, and the Executive of the INTUC fully endorsed this week the agreement reached in this matter.

Broadly, the agreement emphasised the desirability of settling labour disputes by constitutional methods, but it was realised that there should also be more expeditious methods of settling labour issues than now and that faith in legislation and judicial processes for finding solutions could be overdone.

★

Labour questions are at times so vast and complicated in their implications that their over-simplification can only harm the cause of both workers and industry.

TO MAKE LABOUR'S CONTRIBUTION IN NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION FULL AND INTENSIVE, HOWEVER, THREE THINGS NEED TO BE DONE: TO EDUCATE THE WORKERS; TO INCREASE THEIR SHARE AND STAKE IN MANAGEMENT; AND TO RENDER THEM MORE PROMPT JUSTICE.

Signs are not wanting that these three vital needs are being fulfilled with greater understanding than ever and at a greater pace than one can realise.

Early this year the Union Government appointed an eight-member team of experts (who were to work in co-operation with the Ford Foundation of America) to advise it in evolving schemes to cover all aspects of workers' education.

A major step in this direction was taken recently when it was decided to train immediately a cadre of teacher administrators who would, in turn, train teachers to carry out programmes of education for workers.

The Workers' Education Committee of the Union Government also held its first meeting at Delhi the other day.

It is only when the workers are educated enough that they can grasp the issues at stake and see labour problems not merely from labour's point of view but from the larger standpoint of the country's economic needs and capacity.

Again, it is only sound inculcation in the processes of industry in which they are employed that can fit them for the next step — participation in management.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

Madras Lead

A FEW major industrial concerns have already initiated measures to make workers partners in industry, but it was left to Madras to be the first State in India to try out this experiment in one industry each in the private and public sectors.

A great deal of labour unrest is attributed to delay in giving justice to workers.

If the Union Government is considering a proposal to constitute a network of "administrative tribunals" on the French model to facilitate early disposal of labour awards, the measure has to be instituted as early as possible, for the both Indian Labour Conference and the Executive of the INTUC emphasised the urgent need for quicker settlement of disputes.

In the stress laid on increased industrial output in India, the interests of labour, as one of the vital component factors to bring about this fulfilment, it is good to know, have been realised and preserved.

Socialist Moves

SOME of the contradictions from which the Socialist movement has suffered in India are as much in evidence today as in past years.

The talks at Lucknow between Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia have once again brought to light the basic fact that the two Socialist parties, in spite of all their present efforts for an understanding and common approach, remain as wide apart as ever.

The desire for "one party of Socialist movement" is patently inconsistent with Dr. Lohia's stout objection to a merger between the two parties "because it involves total or considerable sacrifice of ideals or programmes."

What, then, are the "other ways" by which unity can be achieved?

If the very ideals and programmes are divergent, what remains of the two parties to make a rapprochement, possible?

Both Mr. Narayan and Dr. Lohia have fallen a prey to the same fond notion that prevailed before the elections that two or more political parties can combine without any common aims and policies simply because they are opposed to the ruling party.

This kind of cement has proved worthless and lacking cohesion to hold together parties with differing objectives

Delayed Target

IT was expected that the target of giving free and compulsory education to all children below 14 before January 26, 1960, could never have been reached.

Apart from the huge cost of such a reform, shortage of school buildings and equipment would have put this measure outside the pale of possibility.

If education cannot be as extensive as one would desire at the present critical juncture, nothing prevents its quality being progressively improved.

The aim of making the entire country literate is a desirable one in a democracy but too ambitious for India.

NEGLECT OF MIDDLE CLASS WILL ENDANGER THE PLAN

IT IS manifest that the best political community is formed by citizens of the middle class, and that those states are likely to be well-administered in which the middle class is large, and larger if possible than both the other classes, or at any rate than either singly; for the addition of the middle class turns the scale, and prevents either of the extremes from being dominant," observed Aristotle in Politics.

By P. D. Saggi

"Great then is the good fortune of a state in which the citizens have a moderate and a sufficient property; for where some possess much, and the others nothing, there may arise an extreme democracy, or a pure oligarchy; or a tyranny may grow of either extreme..... and where the middle class is large, these are least likely to be factions and dissensions," observed the great politic philosopher.

The question of the middle classes in India must, therefore, be carefully studied, scrutinised and considered in view of the above observation.

AGE OF MANU

The story of the middle classes is a story of displacement, success, failure, conflict and chaos.

Its evolution can be traced to fairly early times. In India — at Mohan-je-Daro and Harappa traces have been found of the existence of the middle class.

According to Manu's division of society, the middle classes were the sections that were known as the Kshatriyas and the Vaishyas, because these two classes handled the defence and the trade, respectively, of the country.

If we look back, we find glowing accounts by the Greek traveller Magasthanes of a middle class which was prosperous and happy in Pataliputra under the Mauryas.

A certain amount of confusion occurred near about 1000 A.D., when the impact of Islam changed certain aspects of Indian life. But, later on, the middle classes came unto their own.

Akbar, Jehangir and Shahjahan flourished with the support of the middle classes.

The bulk of their armies came from the agriculturists, who emanated from this class.

Later on, when the flag of revolt was raised against the Mughal suzerainty, once again it was the middle class in Rajputana, Maharashtra, and later on, in the Punjab that raised their voice against the injustices of the Mughal rulers, and attempts were made to overthrow them.

Coming nearer, in 1857 or even earlier in 1757, a challenge to the British rule came from a class of artisans, farmers and petty traders and they formed the bulk of the middle classes.

Middle class accounts for nearly 14 p.c. of the total population of India. Roughly speaking, one out of seven Indians belongs to the cadre known as the middle class.

Even though, numerically they are not many, this sector of population pays 86 p.c. of the total taxes. From another angle, out of 20,25,000 shareholders in India, 19,50,000 are from the middle classes.

HARD HIT

Recent surveys prove that the middle class has been hit very hard in all aspects of their life and existence.

A survey carried on by Dr. Anjaria for the period 1939-1946 reveals the consumption of nutritive food as far as the middle class was concerned, registered a fall; milk 18 p.c., ghee 42 p.c., sugar 28 p.c.

Expenditure on food rose by 99 p.c. in the aggregate. It rose from 37 p.c. to 55 p.c. of the total income.

As far as their health is concerned, a survey carried out by the Indian Statistical Institute, Bombay, in August 1948 showed that in the middle class, 26 p.c. females and 16 p.c. children were suffering from one disease or the other.

THE COMMON AILMENTS WERE STOMACH COMPLAINS AMONG MEN, ANAEMIA AMONG WOMEN AND COUGH AMONGST CHILDREN.

Typhoid took a fairly big toll among the middle classes.

Their savings have dwindled Indebtedness is growing steadily.

The citadels of security they had built around their standard of living have started falling. The future seems dark to them.

Unemployment is rampant amongst them. Slave to traditions, their women folk would not stir out of their houses to do some work.

For one man to look after a family has become increasingly difficult; absence of collective bargaining hit them; the result was that a hue and cry was raised.

It will be erroneous to presume that these persons or class of workers are all self-supporting. Some of them did earn, but not enough to support themselves completely.

DEPENDANTS

Out of 39.9 p.c. of workers in 1951, only 29.3 were self-supporting and the remaining 10.6 p.c. are earning dependents.

In other words, every self-supporting Indian has to support fully two non-working dependents and one among the three self-supporting persons, has also to support one earning dependant partially.

Also the population of India is increasing at the rate of 4 to 5 millions every year.

Aristotle's definition of the middle classes does not apply to India.

A country which has just emerged from two centuries of foreign exploitation, which is still shedding its feudalism, where the Government is wedded to a Socialistic Pattern of Society, faces a complicated situation

A developing middle class and practical specialism are considered an equation in Democracy.

It is getting rather difficult to define the middle class. But the middle classes include liberal professions, business men and managers, farmers, majority of public services, majority of shopkeepers, a substantial number of clerks and other non-manual workers independent craftsmen.

The definition is by no means complete or exhaustive but it is enough to go by for our present purpose.

The Socialist Pattern of Society, if it is to be run on the basis of Socialism in other countries, will also need an army of social workers and others, who will run the machinery of nationalised state.

For a country such as India, whether the same pattern is suitable, is for the future to tell.

But one thing is sure that the middle class is essential for this country. This group can be squeezed to some extent and for some time but not for all time.

Whereas the share of the working classes in any such plan cannot be minimised, no plan can be successfully completed without the active support of the middle class.

The middle class has been accused of individualistic and fissiparous tendencies; the white-coloured class is also considered incapable of manual labour. Though to some extent these allegations may be true, the fact remains that a class has been, and always will be, necessary with the qualifications that the present Middle Class possesses.

INTELLIGENT

In India where the twin evils of poverty and unemployment stalk the land, no division of classes can be made at this time.

Whatever plan or planning the Government may think of, its success to a great extent, depends upon the co-operation of the people and specially those classes which provide not only the intelligence and brains to make the plan, but also the wherewithal to bring it to a successful completion.

TERROR OF THE WILD

(Continued from Page 9, Col. 4)

The bush was extremely heavy, and we could see little more than a few feet ahead of us.

The terrifying roar, with all its significance, increased second by second.

It was now so close that we braced ourselves for what seemed the inevitable break-through.

Halt

And then, with a suddenness that was staggering to our strained senses, the herd came to a stop.

Not a straggling, ragged, slurring stop.

Every beast in that big herd halted at exactly the same instant.

The deep silence that followed had a curiously fearsome quality about it. So close were the buffaloes that we could hear the heavy breathing of the nearest beasts.

We waited, rigid as the trunks of the bush about us, for a minute, perhaps two.

And then, with the same inexplicable suddenness as when they had stopped, the big herd was in motion again — this time away from us.

The entire herd jumped into retreat as if at the crack of a pistol.

There is no doubt they moved at a signal.

Quite evidently, the leader had sensed our presence; but he had to come to within 15 or 20 feet of us to do so.

The herd waited for his instructions.

When it got them, it jumped into instant motion.

And there we had an inexplicable power of communication, utterly silent communication, possessed by the beasts of the wild. For in that leader's signal there must have been included some kind of clear order as to the direction they were to take.

Otherwise, why should each of the great beasts have turned in his tracks and raced, a compact unit, away from us?

We quickened our speed and added materially to our scratches and cuts as we plough our way to the open veldt.

Our space, of course, had to be adjusted to the speed of the boys who were loaded with the weight of the heavy buffalo head.

Satisfied that we were now almost "out of the wood," all of us had relaxed our vigilance, though the four of us held our rifles at the ready.

The bush was thinning to its edge and had become a mass of low-growing thickets, with small openings between.

Caink and Masten were ahead of us, the young fellow, elated at his victory, talking quite loudly, asking Caink all sorts of questions about big game.

Acrobatics

Suddenly there was swish of bush, and a big, black body, head up and with glaring eyes, raced for the two men in front of us with terrific speed. (Buffaloes always charge with head up, so that their eyes never leave the object of their attack).

Masten, who was the nearer, had no chance whatever to use his rifle. But he did the next best, and instinctive, thing. He threw the rifle up in front of him, in both hands to meet massive head and curvig horns.

The buffalo threw his head higher up, with characteristic side-sweep, a thrust that can send the dagger-sharp point of the huge, curving horn right through a man's body.

But he swung too soon.

The tip of the curved horn, as it went up, hooked into the heavy leather strap dangling below the rifle.

MASTEN, NO DOUBT PURELY FROM INSTINCT HELD TO HIS GUN WITH A SPASMODIC GRIP. HE WAS LIFTED LIKE A FEATHER AND HURLED INTO A CLUMP OF BUSH.

Caink, at the sight of the charging beast, had jumped back.

That move enabled him to lift his rifle, as we, who were several feet behind, did too.

Finished

The buffalo, for a second or two, hesitated between going after his supposed victim and going for us.

He did not stop, of course; merely slowed slightly.

As he slowed our three rifles cracked.

The big, dark beast went down.

One of his horns dug into the ground, slewing his 1,000 pound body around at a fantastic angle.

No more shooting was necessary; he was finished.

Three bullets had got the heart.

Bailey and I raced for the bush where Masten was enmeshed.

He was struggling out, blood dripping from his nose and badly torn bare throat and arms; for that bush was well equipped with thorns.

But, beyond his half-broken nose and slashed arms, he was scarcely damaged. When he saw the big dead beast he forgot his stinging injuries.

A buffalo will run away from a hunter, detour as he knows how to detour, and wait in ambush until his prey appears.

Then heaven help the hunter who is caught unaware.

That, however, is nearly always when "mbogo" has been wounded.

"I wish I hadn't told you that I have been married before!"

SOLUTION

An exasperated Hollywood producer was describing his vacation. "Did I have trouble with my wife!" he complained. "She's the type of person who's never satisfied. She had to go to a hotel that charges $100 a day.

"The next afternoon she had to go out horseback riding. So what does she do but fall off the horse and get knocked unconscious.

"I called a doctor and he said she'd be unconscious for ten weeks."

"Unconscious for ten weeks?" exclaimed his listener. "What on earth did you do?"

"I moved to a cheaper hotel."

Well-known Kathak dancer Sitara gave a dance performance at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan during the Gurupurnima Mahotsava celebrated by Shree Prem Mandal of Bombay. She is seen here playing the role of Krishna with the flute.

STALINISM IS NOT YET DEAD

THE VIEW EXPRESSED BY MR. JOHN FOSTER DULLES, U. S. SECRETARY OF STATE, THAT RUSSIA'S RULERS WERE FACED WITH AN IRRESISTIBLE DEMAND FROM THEIR PEOPLE FOR MORE PERSONAL LIBERTY AND SECURITY WAS NOT A DISPLAY OF ANTI-COMMUNIST VENOM TO WHICH HE IS PRONE.

Mr. Dulles also did not reveal any uncanny insight into Soviet politics nor would he claim any originality for his reading of the situation.

Hardly a fortnight ago Mr. Nehru declared at The Hague that the process of liberalisation in Russia was not just someone's decision at the top but "a real change from the people up."

So far the views tally, but while Mr. Dulles expects a rising of the people to follow these changes, all that Mr. Nehru anticipated was a continuation, "perhaps a little more," of the process.

The latter analysis conforms more closely to the facts of Communist ideology and practice.

It is true, as Dr. Vera Dean, Research Director of the Foreign Policy Association of New York, said in Bombay recently, that the present changes in Russia might be due to events in Hungary and that it would be difficult for Russia to go back to the Stalinist era.

The fact remains, however, that the essence of Communism cannot be dissociated from Stalinism on which it was erected and in which it found sustenance and strength for years on end.

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Mr. Nehru believes that events in Russia should lead to two things—better relations with other countries and more relaxation in internal liberalisation.

THIS MAY NORMALLY BE EXPECTED, BUT THE FACT REMAINS THAT "THE MOLOTOV GROUP" HAS NOT BEEN DETHRONED COMPLETELY.

The three ousted men have been given minor jobs and must be chafing at the bit and awaiting their turn to stage a come-back.

It is ominous that Russia's ruling Presidium actually voted to oust Kruschev at the beginning of the Kremlin revolt last month.

Kruschev, however, challenged the ouster and declared it illegal.

With the powerful support of Marshal Zhukov, Defence Minister, and Anastas Mikoyan, First Deputy Premier, he defeated the move.

The victory was won in the nick of time, but it is difficult to contemplate the consequences if the Presidium's first move had carried the day.

Again, if the Presidium itself sponsored the ouster of Kruschev, the forces of Stalinism should be still strong enough in the country to make such a drastic action possible.

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Even if the rulers of Russia are willing to continue with the process of de-Stalinisation to save both their skin and their country, there is ingrained fear in their hearts that continued relaxation of age-old Communist policies would ultimately disintegrate the country and make it lose its hold on the people at home and converts and adherents abroad.

NO SOVIET LEADER IN HIS SENSES HOPES TO GO BACK TO FULL-BLOODED STALINISM, BUT MANY TOP-RANKING PARTY MEN WISH ARDENTLY THAT THE PACE AND TEMPO OF "LIBERALISATION" BE STEADY ENOUGH TO KEEP THEIR POSITIONS OF POWER SECURE

Whether the fight of Soviet leaders is against odds or whether the liberal trend will strengthen the forces of peace, time alone can show.

Time-lag

IT is surprising that two months have been allowed to elapse to make arrests in connection with an alleged plot to overthrow the Egyptian regime.

The time-lag is not so much a reflection on the inefficiency of the Egyptian security police as on the marked capacity of rebel forces to remain underground for so long.

If 12 army officers, former Government ministers and others have been placed under arrest, the attempt to subvert the Government could not have been a paltry one.

The declared aim of the plot—to bring back to power Neguib who was one of the two leading officers with Nasser to oust Farouk in 1952 and who was in turn elbowed out by Nasser for supreme power — does not seem quite plausible.

Among those arrested was Salah El Din, Foreign Minister in the last Wafdist Party Government in 1952, and it is not unlikely that the plot centred round installing him as Premier after the attempted coup.

It now turns out that the story of the arrest of Salah El-Din last month, as reported by a Damascus paper, was unauthentic.

It is significant, however, that while the report has been proved to be untrue, the background then revealed for the arrest gains credence in the present context

It was then disclosed that Salah El Din was arrested in Cairo on a charge of plotting to assassinate Nasser.

At first a "coup d'etat" was hatched but as the prospects of its success seemed dismal the plans were changed at the last moment.

FROM FOUR CORNERS By Veritas

MADRID MONARCHISTS BET ROYALTY WILL SOON SWAMP EUROPE

MADRID. SPANISH Monarchists are betting that January 5, 1959, will spark the greatest comeback of royalty that the world has ever known.

BY FERRIS HARTMAN

On that date Prince Juan Carlos of Spain will attain his 21st birthday, and Monarchists are betting 3 to 1 that Franco will immediately name the youth King of Spain with a parliamentary government that will exclude only the Communists.

Spaniards believe that by 1959 the economic and political situation in neighbouring France will be so precarious that only a miracle will save the country.

If the monarchy in Spain should prove a success, the "miracle" in France could be a return to kingly rule with the elevation to the throne of the current Pretender, the Count of Paris.

The Count, they point out, has become an important political factor in France since the nation changed the law that that forbade him residence in his own country.

He publishes a regular report of his political views of the world situation and has recently completed a tour of France to enquire into the economy of the country.

The Count was greeted everywhere with enthusiasm and impressive ceremonies by local government and church officials as well as by the public.

During the Suez crisis he played an important propaganda role for France.

Although Arab royalty recognises his leadership sufficiently to place their children under his official care when they are sent to France for education, the Count of Paris did not hesitate to make an official visit to Israel to show his feelings about the Suez and Egyptian troubles

In Italy, Too

Similarly in Italy, the desire for a royal family is reported growing and the difficulties of the current Italian political leadership in fanning the flames of this desire.

After Word War II, King Umberto and his entire family were banished from Italy.

THERE IS LITTLE CHANCE OF A RETURN TO THE THRONE OF UMBERTO, BUT WHEN HIS 20-YEAR-OLD SON, PRINCE VICTOR EMMANUEL, MADE AN ILLIGAL ENTRY INTO ITALY RECENTLY TO PURSUE A SO-CALLED AFFAIR OF THE HEART, HE WAS GREETED WITH SYMPATHY BY THE ITALIAN PEOPLE.

In the meantime, former King Farouk of Egypt is making his head-quarters in Italy to fight for the ouster of Nasser and the return of his country to the monarchical regime that Muslims best understand.

Farouk agrese with his advisers that he himself will never again be King of Egypt.

If the throne is to be regained, it will go to his 8-year-old son Fuad. There is serious talk that Naguib would act as regent until the boy's maturity.

Don Juan Carlos, son of the Pretender to the Spanish throne.

But Nasser fears Arab royalty and strikes at it wherever he can.

Naguib

His major enemies are King Saud of Saudi-Arabia, King Hussein of Jordan, King Feisal of Iraq and the Shah of Iran. Even Sultan Mohammed V. of Morocco is suspect.

Ex-King Peter of Yugoslavia ex-King Michael of Rumania, ex-King Simeon of Bulgaria and ex-King Zog of Albania have not given up hope of being called back to their countries.

Even at the Hungarian refugee camps set up in Austria for those patriots who successfully fled the Russian Army last fall, there is talk between Austrians and Hungarians of a return to the Austro-Hungarian empire of the Hapsburgs

German Hopes

A fantastic dream? certainly but not more so than the whispers of some Germans that their nation will some day be reunited under the Hohenzollerns.

They point to the respect with which German royalty is held by the still-reigning heads of Europe.

The recent wedding of Princess Margarita of Badan to Prince Tomislav of Yugoslavia was attended by Prince Philip and Princess Alexandra of Great Britain, Queen Frederika of Greece, Princess Sibylla, wife of the King of Sweden, and many other "working" royalists.

Royalty is not dead in Europe. It is alive and kicking, and working a 7-day, 168-hour week to become stronger than it has ever been.

Princess Alexandra recently visited R.A.F. Transport Command Station, Abingdon, Berks, where she saw and spoke to parachutists in training. She is seen here at the demonstration of parachute training, talking to Sgt. Benjamin Cass, who has 400 jumps to his credit. Sgt. Cass is hanging on a tree lowering equipment, used when a parachutist is caught in the jungle trees on landing.

Key Factor In Community Development

THE black-domed Shiv Temple has always been the hub of community life at Loni, a village in U.P. about 12 miles from Delhi.

For generations of Loni dwellers, it has been the prayer hall, Panchyat ghar, and 'Panghat' rolled into one.

When Loni was chosen to be the headquarters of a Community Development Block in Meerut District, the activity around the Shiv Temple acquired a new tempo and meaning; and, recently, when one of the temple courtyards was converted into a Information and Community Centre, it became truly the eyes and ears not only of Loni but of 80 and odd villages included in the Block.

Hundreds of villagers from Loni and the adjoining places visit the Centre every day.

There is talk of big things happening all over the country, new dams and factories being built, new roads being laid.

On the four walls of the Centre are graphs, posters and charts which, in pictures and in words, tell the exciting story of these powerful new processes that are slowly changing the face of the countryside.

During the Second Plan, the Government proposes to open 4,100 Information Centres at Block Headquarters.

These, together with the 700 opened during the First Plan period, would bring the total to 4,800.

★

As the Information and Training Centres are to be a permanent feature of the Community Development programme, it was found necessary to provide suitable training to the Social Education Organisers in the principles and methods of the establishment and running of such Centres.

For this purpose it was decided to set up a model Information and Community Centre at each of the nine Training Centres for Social Education Organisers opened so far.

One of these model centres is situated at Nilokheri near Karnal, 85 miles from Delhi.

The Information and Community Centres are meant to be the nucleus of all forms of cultural activity of the community and focal points from which all social educational impulses of a block emanate.

In a short period, these Centres have become key factors in the community development movement in the country.

Mahavir Jain Mahila Mandal celebrated its Annual Day last week. Photo shows Smt. Sushila Shah, secretary, addressing the young ones who took part in Ras and Garba dances during the celebration.

Plan Calls For Savings And Austerity

THE Second Five Year Plan is encountering rough weather.

By P. S. LOKANATHAN

We all knew that if the high targets of the plan were to be fulfilled, more than normal efforts were needed to mobilise domestic resources, and good fortune, in the securing of adequate foreign exchange resources.

But what we did not anticipate was that our food and agricultural production would fail to keep pace with population growth and increasing consumer demands rising from growing investments and larger money incomes.

Nor did we anticipate that the whole world would be subject to inflationary pressures with the result that the costs of imports, of machinery and materials required for our development purposes would increase appreciably.

In some quarters, there is a cry that the plan targets should be drastically cut; others say the period of the plan should be extended to six or seven years.

The Second Five-Year Plan represents a crucial stage in India's economic growth.

IT IS BY NO MEANS EXCESSIVE OR OVER-AMBITIOUS GOAL AS SOME INDIANS AND MANY FOREIGNERS CONTEND.

Other countries in Asia have set even higher targets in their development programmes as for example, Japan, China and the Philippines.

In terms of needs, therefore, the plan is fully justified.

It is also justified in terms of the progress we have made in several directions.

In the first plan, the tempo of investment was very slow in the first three years, mainly because the technical, administrative and organisational arrangements did not quite match financial availabilities.

Now the technical and administrative bottlenecks have been removed.

Secondly, the success achieved and experience gained in the first plan have justified a much larger investment programme.

Thirdly, unless an appreciable increase in the standards of living of the masses of the population was planned for, there would be a serious disappointment and discontent among the people.

Nation's Choice

In adopting the Second Five-Year Plan, the country has made its choice. There is a danger that if, at the first touch of stress and strain, we should permit a substantial cut in the targets or prolong the period of fulfilment unduly, India's sustained economic growth would become dubious.

In the development of many countries, who can identify a period of time when the take-off in sustained growth can be said to have begun.

We are now in the stage of Take-off in India's economic development; and if the country allows itself to become pusillanimous or weak-hearted, progress would be seriously arrested.

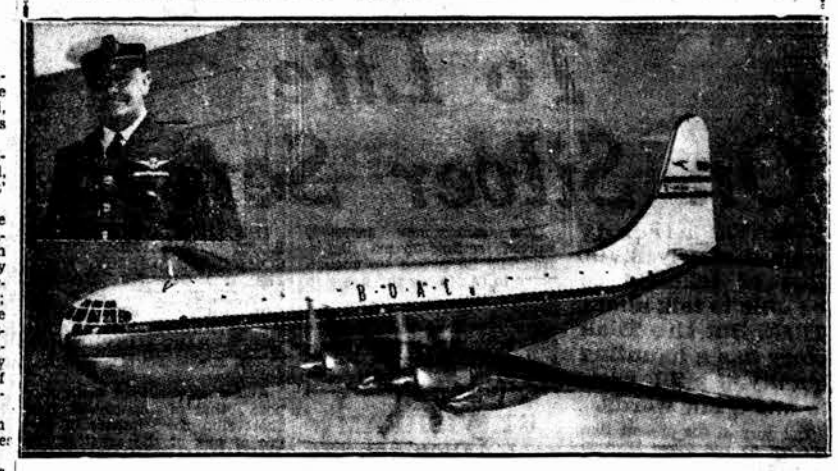
In the Second Five-Year Plan, we plan to invest about 10 per cent of our national income. This investment can be effective only if it is matched by savings in terms of real resources.

In this context of a growing strain upon our economy, austerity and restraint of consumption has an urgency which is imperative.

The only way by which savings can increase is by restraining private consumption and restricting all government expenditure which is non-developmental. There is no room for unnecessary and unproductive private or public expenditure.

The situation calls for substantial changes in the habits of the people away from high rates of consumption to high rates of saving and away from hoarding to productive investment. It throws up a challenge which can and should be met.

VETERAN AT THE HELM



The wonder of the modern age, double-decker Stratocruiser, in flight over the Atlantic. It is three times as heavy as the Caledonia. Inset is Captain A. S. Wilcockson, pioneer, twenty years ago, of transatlantic flight.

Crossing Atlantic Twice Daily Has Become Reality

SOME SIXTY GREAT AIRLINERS OF 15 IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL AIR CARRIERS EVERY DAY CROSS THE NORTH ATLANTIC BETWEEN EUROPE AND DESTINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA AND YET IT IS ONLY JUST OVER 20 YEARS AGO THAT SERIOUS THOUGHT WAS GIVEN TO THE IDEA OF FLYING THE ATLANTC AS A COMMERCIAL PROPOSITION

In fact, July 5, 1957, marked the twentieth anniversary of the first survey crossings by airliners, in preparation for the introduction of a commercial air service.

One of these important flights was by the Caledonia, a Short "C" class flying boat of Imperial Airways (B.O.A.C's predecessor), which flew from Southern Ireland to Newfoundland, while an American "Clipper" flying boat was making the crossing in the opposite direction. Somewhere in mid-Atlantic the two aircraft exchanged radio mesages to mark the occasion.

When, in July, 1937,—a sub-editor wrote the headline for an article in his newspaper, "Atlantic flown twice," he probably had little idea of the enormous volume of traffic that would be crossing the ocean 20 years later or that only 18 years afterwards he would have been able to re-style his headline to read that the Atlantic had been flown twice in one day by the same aeroplane—a feat accomplished by a British Canberra bomber in August 1955.

VETERAN

In command of Caledonia when it rose from the water of the Shannon River at Foynes and set course for Botwood, was Captain A. S. Wilcockson, a veteran pilot who had 20 years' experience of flying at that stage.

He had learned to fly in the R.A.F. in 1917 and had conducted early tests with the Handley Page slotted wing before he flew on their London to Paris service.

Having joined Handley Page Transport in 1919, he transferred to Imperial Airways on its establishment in 1924.

He was a Master Pilot and a first-class navigator, and on completion of the Atlantic flights was the first pilot to be awarded the coveted rank of Senior Master in Imperial Airways.

The other members of his crew were First Officer Charles Bowes who, although then only aged 26, held first-class navigator's ground engineer's A & C and wireless operators' licences (he was killed during the war when a "G" class flying-boat crashed at Lisbon); Radio Officer T.E. Hobbs, who is still flying the Atlantic as a radio officer in British aircraft and has more than 500 crossings of the ocean to his credit; and another Radio Officer, Mr. Tom Valette, a Marconi man who helped with the technical aspect of the radio equipment, some of which was new. He died later in another accident.

WAR IMPETUS

Only a few more transatlantic flights of this type took place between then and the outbreak of the war, which postponed the prospect of British commercial passengers air crossings for a number of years.

However, the war brought about a different need and the experience gained in the pre-war surveys was invaluable in putting into operation the Return Ferry Service, by which pilots who had flown bombers across the Atlantic from the U.S.A. and Canada for use in various theatres of war were returned to North America to ferry to Britain further military aircraft

LARGE NUMBERS OF V.I.P. PASSENGERS WERE CARRIED OVER THE ATLANTIC DURING THE WAR BUT IT WAS NOT UNTIL 1946 THAT THE REGULAR COMMERCIAL SERVICE WAS STARTED ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

First of these flights—operated by Constellations—were to New York, on 1st July 1946, and later, from April 15, 1947, Montreal was added to the route network.

Later came Stratocruisers, which still fly the famous luxury "Monarch" service between London and New York, and the DC-7C's which go from Britain to New York and to Montreal as well as to other cities in the United States, including Chicago, Detroit, Boston and San Francisco.

EARLY FLIGHTS

Before its actual Atlantic crossing in 1937, Caledonia had flown the previous day from its base at Southampton to Foynes and from Botwood it had gone on in stages to Montreal and New York, taking a total of 30 hours 23 minutes for the journey spread over five days.

It took 15 hours 28 minutes to cover the 1,993 miles between Foynes and Botwood, a distance flown at an average speed of 132 m.p.h.

Today by comparison, the DC-7C—an aircraft three times as heavy as Caledonia—regularly flies the 3,490 miles between London and New York without a stop, carrying a load of up to 77 passengers. Its schedule for the journey is 13½ hours and often the time taken is less than that figure

Most of the Caledonia's transatlantic flight was made at 1,000 feet and when dawn came it climbed to the greatest altitude of its crossing—2,500 feet.

Through the night the crew ate sandwiches and a cake made by First Officer Bowes's aunt and they drank coffee from vacuum flasks.

Their first thought on landing was—a cigarette!

HEIGHT UP

Nowadays the average height at which Stratocruisers and DC-7C's fly is 18,000 feet—sometimes it is considerably higher—but the passenger feels no discomfort from the great altitude for the cabin is sealed so that the pressure within is maintained at approximately the same as that experienced at 6,000 or 8,000 feet and, in addition, travel is smooth, for the aircraft "flies above the weather."

THE COMFORT ABOARD ONE OF THESE AIRLINERS IS SUPERB AND FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ARE WINED AND DINED IN A MANNER COMPARABLE WITH THAT IN A FIRST CLASS HOTEL OR RESTAURANT.

That, however, is not regarded as the ultimate achievement in air transport.

Very soon the long range Bristol Britannia airliners should enter service on the North Atlantic and attain a new peak of comfort and speed in long distance travel.

QUICKEST

Later will come the large pure jets—the Boeing 707's—which will fly between London and New York in some six or seven hours.

Indeed, the double crossing with a commercial airliner in a single day will become a reality. Later still, supersonic aircraft may be making several journeys a day at 1,500 m.p.h.

With the advent of these high speed turbo-prop and pure jet airliners a greater degree of ground control of aircraft will be needed.

And who is one of the men studying the answers to that problem? None other than Captain A. S. Wilcockson, now B.O.A.C.'s Operations Controller—the same Captain Wilcockson who 20 years ago helped to pioneer transatlantic flights.

talking of BOOKS

Japan Offers Many Tips For Our Small Industries

REPORT ON THE COTTAGE AND SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES AND SYSTEM OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN JAPAN. By Mr. S. F. DESAI, Jt. Secretary, Parsi Panchayat, Bombay.

VARIOUS Parsi trusts made it possible for Mr. S. F. Desai to visit Japan three years ago. Mr. Desai made an excellent use of the grants he had received for the purpose and made a very thorough study of the small-scale industries of Japan.

Though he stayed in the Land of the Rising Sun only for six weeks, a well-planned tour enabled him to see many industrial centres and he was able to study the background and the techniques of many industries.

Japan, like India, is an overpopulated nation.

The birthrate is high and the deathrate is the lowest in Asia.

There are no natural resources to speak of, so Japan must progress industrially in order to survive.

Mr. Desai feels that this, as well as the availability of water and electricity have helped Japan's small-scale industries.

An industry that employs less than 300 persons is called a small-scale industry in Japan.

Such industries either work on a contract-basis or manufacture only parts for a finished product.

These industrialists are little concerned with the problem of finding capital or the market and can concentrate on production.

Two of the designers Millicent Taplin (left) and Victor Skellern are seen at the Design Centre with the fine bone china Wedgwood dinner set which was awarded a certificate as a top-ranking British "Design of the Year."

Less Women

Formerly more women were employed but now demobbed and repatriated men are available: so the number of women employees has gone down.

Giving a critical survey of main industries of Japan, e.g., toy-making, dentists' goods manufacturing, clock-making, red-lacquer industry etc. Mr. Desai points out which of these may be easily adopted by Parsi industrial homes.

REGARDING BAMBOO-INDUSTRY HE SAYS THAT THOUGH IT IS ATTRACTIVE IT IS AS DIFFICULT TO FIND A STRAIGHT BAMBOO IN INDIA AS IT WOULD BE TO FIND A CROOKED ONE IN JAPAN.

But Mr. Desai feels that we should concentrate on producing substances like Vinyl acetate, because if we can make fibre from Vinyl, as Japan does, the land at present utilised in growing cotton can be used to produce food or cash crops.

More Jobs

This is a very sound suggestion which seems worth investigating.

Also some of his suggestions regarding bringing Parsi homes up to date industrially are really thought-provoking.

Education in Japan introduces a bifurcation at a very early stage and while the majority of students take to technical education, only a few go up for higher academic education.

There is very little unemployment among those who take a vocational course.

This is an important statement for a country where "S.S.C.—What next?" has become a nightmare for students as well as their parents.

Parsi Panchayat is to be congratulated on publishing this excellent and up to date report.

—D. G. P.

Wins Battle For Sanity

LIZZIE. By Shirley Jackson. Published by The New American Library, New York. Pages 224. Price 35 cents.

THIS is the story of a woman, who disintegrated into a number of separate and warring personalities, each struggling to dominate her character and displace the others from her life entirely.

This arose out of a profound mental shock in which the harsh realities of her mother's strange death and a nightmare interlude with her mother's lover played a part.

As a result she turned from a quiet small city museum curator into a wild uninhibited girl, whose actions on some occasions threatened to disgrace her family and humiliate herself.

These were the occasions, obviously, on which her physical person was dominated by the worst of her split personalities.

The story is presented in the form of a medical treatment, which played no little part in bringing to the forefront these separate characters warring within herself, thus risking her life and person.

The treatment ultimately helped to evolve a unified and decent personality.

The author's presentation of this complex theme is agonisingly real and heart-breaking.

Her presentation of the struggles of a girl waging a desperate battle to find her way back to sanity is most engrossing and shows a sympathetic appreciation of the inner workings of a mind swaying on the edge of a precipice, from which there would be no return.

Sinister in its implication but comic in its underlying humour the book is one of the most brilliant novels of recent times.

Obviously this book is not for the average reader who likes his stuff mild and prefers not to dally with the dangers of the devil.

To the reader looking for literature of the highest order this novel will be very attractive.

—H. E.

Moscow Has Ancient Bible Texts

By Soloman H. Steckoll

JERUSALEM.

THE Israeli Government has started negotiations with the Soviet Union for permission to photograph ancient biblical texts in Russia.

The manuscripts, for the most part parchments, are written in Hebrew and are considered by scholars here to be not only extremely rare but vital to the study of the Bible.

An official request has been made for permission for a team of Israeli Biblical scholars to visit Moscow and Leningrad in order to photograph the documents.

At the University of Leningrad, the oldest Hebrew text of the Bible — excepting the recent document discoveries at Qumran on the shores of the Dead Sea — is held.

This copy, the only one extant, was written in 847 A.D.

While scholars are presently engaged in comparing the textual differences of the Masoretic Bible now in use with the Biblical texts found at the Dead Sea which were written during the second and first centuries B.C., they are most anxious also to make comparisons with the "Leningrad" Bible which was written at least a century before the present accepted Hebrew text of the scriptures.

Big Store

The scholars are also anxious to study some 1,500 parchments of the Karaites, which is also held in Leningrad, particularly now that it has been shown that this old sect based many of their tenets on the teachings of the Dead Sea scroll sect.

OVER 5,000 OTHER ANCIENT MANUSCRIPTS, MANY OF THEM DATING BACK TO THE 10TH CENTURY ARE KEPT IN THE LENINGRAD LIBRARY, WHILE AT THE GOVERNMENT LIBRARY IN MOSCOW THERE ARE OVER 2,000 DOCUMENTS, INCLUDING BIBLICAL INTERPRETATIONS.

None of this vast collection has yet been published.

Lyrical Melody Highlights Tippett's Style

IT is of course a sentimental delusion to suppose that great composers are necessarily neglected in their lifetime.

Yet it remains true that the fame of a living composer is dependent on a number of unessential factors, such as how early he reaches maturity, how readily assimilable his style is and how rapidly he produces new works.

All these factors have worked against Michael Tippett, with the result that one of the most fascinating and perhaps the most individual figure in British musical life today is still at the age of almost 52 little-known outside his country.

He was over 35 before he produced his first published work, the Concerto for Double String Orchestra. His musical idiom while not "modern" is peculiarly personal, and he works exceedingly slowly with the result that the number of sizeable works he has produced is still modest.

MICHAEL TIPPETT

HUMANITARIAN

A further obstacle to acceptance abroad is that it is his earlier works, such as the Double Concerto and the Second Quartet in F sharp major, which are written in a rather involved, leathery and essentially contrapuntal idiom, that have been recorded, and it is on these works rather than on the more melodic style that he has subsequently developed, that Tippett tends to be judged abroad.

Tippett has admitted that he feels himself in some ways complementary to Benjamin Britten.

Both men share a common humanitarianism and both are deeply influenced by Purcell, and to my mind both are essentially melodic and vocal composers But whereas Britten is immensely fluent, a brilliant executant and ready to meet musical demands of all sorts, Tippett is a slow, laborious and even clumsy composer.

Yet for all his seemingly halting progress, Tippett has a longer wind than Britten and his often lumpy music sometimes strikes down to a poetic vein profounder and richer than Britten is able to reach.

All these characteristics are observable in Tippett's new Piono Concerto which was recently given its first performance by Louis Kentner and the City of Birmingham Orchestra conducted by Rudolf Schwaraz. Tippett spent years writing the work and it is in part a clumsy and even illcontrived affair, and yet it remains a piece of extraordinary lyrical beauty

with the exception of the close of the slow movement, he really has little to do with Tippett's concerto, and indeed mention of his name at once makes clear where the failing of this new work lies.

THE FIRST MOVEMENT OPENS WITH A LONG LYRICAL MELODY OF QUITE RAVISHING BEAUTY.

As Tippett proceeds to play with this extraordinarily simple yet fascinating tune, it establishes a wonderfully cool summer's evening atmosphere.

Yet intoxicated though one may be by this mood, one at length becomes aware that nothing very much is happening to it

Officially in conventional sonata form, there is none the less no sufficiently strong contrasting material out of which tension and resolution can be built.

By PETER HEYWORTH

Music Critic to "The Observer," London.

The key to much of the music lies in Tippett's opera THE MIDSUMMER MARRIAGE, a work that with all its dramatic faults is his greatest achievement to date and contains some of the most remarkable music of the twentieth century.

Tipett had completed the opera when he started on the Concerto, but former had not yet been performed and it was not, as it were, yet out of his system.

Both melodically and in its orchestral colouring the concerto makes use of material that is clearly closely related to the opera.

Tippett himself is presumably aware of this, but he has preferred to draw attention in a programme note to his concerto's relationship to Beethoven's G Major concerto.

He has related how it was a performance of this work by Gieseking some eight years ago that first put into his mind the idea of a piano concerto that should eschew both the grand rhetorical gestures of the romantic tradition and the hard, percussive style used by composers like Stravinsky and Bartok.

LYRICAL MELODY

It is best, however, not to take too literally what a composer has to say about his own work.

Tippett's mind was probably turning towards the idea of a lyrical work that should be a sort of ruminative epilogue to his great opera.

Beethoven may have triggered an unconscious desire, but, with the exception of the close of the slow movement, he really has little to do with Tippett's concerto, and indeed mention of his name at once makes clear where the failing of this new work lies.

The third movement is similarly related to an intensely personal vein of ecstatic, pantheistic elation that runs through the opera, notably in its last act.

This is an altogether simpler movement, built in the form of a rondo: and here, after a curiously lumbering opening, the music soars into the air with a joyous tune in whose ligtheartedness there is no touch of heartiness.

It is the slow, central movement that remains a puzzle even after two or three hearings.

Most of it is fashined out of extremely slowly-moving canons for woodwind and horns over a solid string bass. At Birmingham the orchestral balance was bad, so that the woodwind could only be heard with difficulty. But even so, the canons develop so slowly that they reach the ear not in the form of contrapuntal movement but as a series of slowly shifting chords.

★

Before dismissing this part of the movement as an example of Tippett's occasional lack of practical sense, it would be as well to await a further performance, for with this composer there often lies only a hair's breadth between a passage of apparent clumsiness and one of startlingly original beauty.

In any case the closing section of the slow movement, a dialogue between piano and orchetra that recalls the adagio of the Beethoven concerto, is among the most striking things in this new work.

The concerto may not rank with the most durable of Tippett's output, but its intensely personal lyricism is likely to win it a place in English concert programmes.

Our Culture Is One, Say Folk-Tales

LOKASAHITYACHI RUPAREKHA. By Durga Bhagwat. Published by Mumbai Marathi Grantha - Sangrahalaya, Thakurdwar, Bombay 2. Price Rs. 10.

A FAIR IDEA OF THE ILLIMITABLE STORE OF INDIAN FOLKLORE — RIGHT FROM VEDIC TIMES—IS OBTAINED FROM DURGA BHAGWATS'S BOOK, "LOKASAHITYACHI RUPAREKHA," (OUTLINE OF FOLKLORE), IN MARATHI.

That a work of this nature involving considerable and painstaking research should emanate from a member of the fair sex is highly commendable.

The book which is based on four lectures on folklore delivered by the author in 1953, in the Gajendragadkar lecture series sponsored by the Mumbai Marathi GranthaSangrahalaya, is not only worth a perusal, but deserves to be read again and again.

From the study of Indian folklore that is available from Vedic times to date, the author notes that Indian (Bharatiya) culture as revealed by these folk-tales and folk-songs has been one and indivisible throughout, despite provincial and linguistic differences.

Unlike Sanskrit drama and poetry which, according to Dr. M. Winternitz, are stereotyped, the "Panchatantra," the "Kathasaritsagar" and other collections of Indian folk-tales are full of novelty and variety.

★

They do not deal with kings of character, powerful warriors, beautiful princesses and learned Brahmins alone, but also with common people.

And that is the secret of their success and their influence on folklore elsewhere, whether in Europe or in Africa.

I shall here cite only one folk-tale as related in this book, as it seems to explain in a quaint manner the structure of Indian society, consisting as it does of both the dark and the fair complexioned people.

Adivasi folk-tales claim the descent of the different tribes from Shiva and Parvati.

According to one such tale, Shiva and Parvati had just been married.

Shiva knew the 'Beejamantra' by using which he created the different birds and beasts, trees and plants.

But he had not yet created man.

He wished that Parvati should be the mother of man.

Shiva once went away to the far-off Vindhyas to practise the "Beejamantra."

In order that Parvati should not feel his absence, he allowed her the freedom of six sections of his own garden, but warned her never to enter the seventh, as the consequences would be grave.

★

But Parvati was tempted to open the seventh section and to eat the red vegetable there and decorated herself with its stems.

Suddenly she got a pain in the head and the waist and started bleeding profusely

She screamed and swooned.

Shiva heard her cry and rushed to her side.

He revived her by chanting the "Beejamantra."

HE THEN TOLD HER THAT BECAUSE SHE HAD DISOBEYED HIM, ALL WOMANKIND WOULD BE UNDER A CURSE.

Child-birth would be painful.

Man would be fallible like her and only by penance would man be like him (Shiva).

Progeny would not bring unalloyed happiness to anyone and man would be happy and unhappy alternately.

★

Parvati soon experienced all this.

She gave birth to many children, both dark and fair, after severe pangs.

The dark ones were the Gonds, the Bhils, etc. while the fair ones were the caste Hindus.

Parvati used to treat the fair ones with love and tenderness, but she ridiculed the dark ones.

★

The fair children too used to arass their dark brethren.

At last Shiva came to know of this and he reassured the dark ones and asked them to live happily in the jungle.

Since then they are the masters of the forest.

There are thousands of such folk-tales all over India which, though independent of the Puranas are yet linked with them.

—K. K. S.

KNOW YOUR FUTURE

Hast Samudrika Shastra, (Science of Indian Palmistry), by K. C. Sen (with 82 Illus.), Rs. 6.87.
Numerology in a Nutshell, by Rasajo. Rs. 3.00.
Secrets of Hand Reading (Western Palmistry) by Noel Jaquin, (with 34 Illus.) Rs. 5.00.
Palmistry for Pleasure and Profit, (Based on Indian and Western systems), by V. A. K. Ayer, with 115 illustrations. Rs. 4.25.
Practical Astro-Numerology, by Dr. Rele with Tima-Metre Rs. 3.00.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books,"
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

Humanising Of National Deity Has Gone Far

Chronicle Correspondent

TOKYO.

EMPEROR Hirohito is the subject of a nationwide controversy today because many Japanese feel the humanising of the former "national deity" has gone too far.

A Japanese college professor made the front pages recently when he chastised Japanese junior high school students for not taking their hats off when the Emperor passed by.

The professor's criticism immediately generated retorts from readers, one of whom said the Emperor "welcomed this treatment and preferred living with the people."

Prof. Sozo Komachiya said the students didn't even bow to Emperor Hirohito and some even climbed a fence to get a closer look.

Before the war this "rudeness" not only would have been unheard of, but students or anybody else rarely would have been given the opportunity to see the Emperor with their own eyes.

But in these post-war, democratic days in Japan when some students bow their heads or doff their caps to His Imperial Highness, it also raises a storm.

The critics point with alarm to the fact that the nation is slipping back to the days before Gen. Douglas MacArthur lifted the Chrysanthemum Curtain surrounding the Emperor.

The British Council of Industrial Design recently announced "Designs of the Year" — a special display of twelve products chosen for their outstanding merit. Here Prince Philip, who presented the certificates to the twelve manufacturers, is seen admiring the Pye television receiver which won an award.

Trotsky's Wife Lives In Fear Of Life

MEXICO CITY.

THE widow of Leon Trotsky, the man who advocated terror as an instrument of world revolution, lives in fear inside fortress-like walls where he was assassinated 17 years ago.

She is 75-year-old Natalia Sedova Trotsky, whose 36-year-old marriage to Stalin's arch rival was ended August 20, 1940, when a killer plunged an alpine axe into her husband's head.

It was the climax of a cruel drama that began in 1928 when Stalin forced her and Trotsky into exile.

In the dozen years between that date and the fatal axe blow, many persons closely associated with the founder of the Red Army were killed by the dictator's orders.

These included Trotsky's two sons, Leon and Serge, Trotsky's first wife, Alexandra Sokolovskaya, and their daughters, Zina and Nina.

But it is concern for her living grandchild, Serge Sedova, his Mexican wife and two children that twists the diminutive widow's heart with terror.

DEATH THREAT

And this probably is the reason why on her recent visit to the U. S. she did not testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee about what she knows of Soviet plans and methods.

She was granted a visa in "the interest of the U. S. Government" and left her Mexican exile for the first time last April 17.

By JOHN WIX

She re-entered Mexico on May 24.

Representative Francis E. Walter, (D) Pa., chairman of the Committee said he believes that someone had threatened the widow, thus preventing her from appearing before the body.

A MEXICO CITY NEWSPAPER QUOTED AN ANTI-COMMUNIST ORGANISATION AS REPORTING THAT DEATH THREATS WERE MADE TO MRS. TROTSKY BY SOVIET AGENTS POSING AS MEXICAN DIPLOMATS.

But Mrs. Trotsky categorically denied it.

NO PAROLE

Jackson, alias Mornard, was sentenced to 20 years in Mexico's Federal penitentiary for the slaying.

On June 13, a circuit court ruled that he must serve out his prison term, declaring that a parole could not be granted because he was a foreigner who had entered Mexido illegally.

If paroled, the court had reasoned, the slayer would be deported and, therefore, could not be kept under surveillance of parole officials as required by law.

Zoologist Calls Halt To DDT Spraying

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK.

"LET'S STOP DDT SPRAYING OF CROPLANDS AND FORESTS UNTIL WE KNOW MORE ABOUT IT."

That plea came from Dr. Fairfield Osborn, president of the Conservation Foundation and the New York Zoological Society.

Expressing alarm over reported extensive damage to the nation's wildlife and fish due to pesticide spraying, the internationally known conservationist said:

"Until it is certain that all known facts about possible damage are in hand, I am personally very much in favour of suspending this DDT programme. Extensive studies must be made to determine how to prevent further loss."

Birds, Fish Die

Dr Osborn noted that last year the government sprayed 65,000,000 acres of cropland and more than 3,000,000 acres of forests "without adequate information" about the poisoning of birds, mammals and fish

Some insecticides were used in concentrations ten times that which can be tolerated by wildlife, with the resultant death of thousands of birds, he said.

He also said there had been huge fish losses following extensive sprayings of forest trees.

The conservationist said he agrees with Assistant Secretary of Interior Ross L. Leffler who is urging Congress to authorise a comprehensive study of what the use of billions of pounds of chemical pesticides are doing to the nation's wildlife.

SPORT CHRONICLE

OLYMPIC CHAMPION IN ACTION

Winner of 1956 Olympic decathlon championship, Milt Campbell, demonstrates top form as he makes a graceful vault in the high-jump event of the National Amateur Athletic Union decathlon championship.

WORLD MILE RECORD SHOULD BE IN DANGER IN EMPIRE GAMES

EXACTLY one year from July 18, the teams of the Empire and Commonwealth will enter the Cardiff Arms Park for the Opening Ceremony of the 1958 Games.

The fanfare of trumpets, the flights of pigeons, the solemn declaration of the Oath, the raising of the flag, the colour and excitement, will all play their parts in the first stages of this the greatest sporting event ever to be staged in Wales.

Competitors and officials will have travelled hundreds of thousands of miles to participate, and to match skill, speed and strength against one another in an endeavour to prove a right to the coveted Medals.

But is that the only reason they strive — the few will return home enriched by victory, the many enriched by the knowledge that these Games can claim credit not only for the sport, but for the bringing together of people on a common ground.

DIFFERENCES OF RELIGION, RACE AND POLITICS ARE FOR THE TIME BEING FORGOTTEN — SUDDENLY IT IS REALISED THAT PEOPLE REMAIN THE SAME. SPORT, MUSIC, LAUGHTER AND FRIENDSHIP HAVE NO NATIONAL BARRIERS.

The Empire Games supplies its quota of good performances and new records, but its contribution to Peace and Happiness cannot be measured, nor can it be entered in the Record books under the headings of "weight," 'distance' or 'time.'

Until now the Games have seemed to be a long way away—but the knowledge that we have only one year left for the completion of all the myriad details of technical requirements, housing, feeding, entertaining and the organising, bungs home the amount to be done.

The masses of queries applications for tickets and accommodation, and offers to help on a full-time, part-time, paid and unpaid basis must all be dealt with individually, and present quite a problem for the comparatively small staff

Very shortly the position will be somewhat relieved by the opening of the Enquiry and Information Office at 64 St. Mary Street, where any information regarding the Games will be quickly and efficiently given by a small team of receptionists. It is hoped that this will be opened by early August.

ONE YEAR TO GO (which was mentioned in our last issue) is hard at work organising events all over Wales, the proceeds of which will help towards the quarter-million pounds which is estimated to the cost of the Games.

Thirty-six committees in South Wales are now functioning, and the co-operation of North Wales will shortly be asked, along similar lines—enthusiasm to date seems to indicate that there will be no lack of response

WORLD RECORD IN DANGER?

One event which is being organised to raise funds, is an athletic meeting on 8th August at the Maindy Stadium (which will be the venue of the cycling during the Games).

The highlight of the evening will be an Invitation Mile. Acceptances have already been received from Brian Hewson, Well-known international runner; Derek Ibbotson, who recently came so close to breaking the world record for the mile; and Ron Delaney, the 1500m. Olympic Gold Medalist.

Provisional acceptances have also been received from several other International Stars, and we feel that this may prove to be a most exciting race—with a fair chance of the World Record being shattered in the process.

This is the position at the moment—twenty countries have definitely accepted the invitation to participate in the Games, three have given a provisional acceptance, and we are awaiting the decision of thirteen other countries.

The total number of competitors, according to figures quoted by the official bodies of the competing nations, has now risen to 1,082.

As so many replies have not yet come to hand, it is becoming evident that the arrangement must be flexible, and the organisers must be prepared to cater for and accommodate almost 1,200 mate of 1,000 and the Vancouver figure of 789.

FOR THE FIRST TIME GIBRALTER HOPE TO SEND A TEAM TO THE GAMES AND NIGERIA HAS EXPRESSED THE INTENTION OF BRINGING 50 COMPETITORS AND 10 OFICIALS. IT IS MOST INTERESTING TO SEE THAT INCLUDED IN THIS NIGERIAN TEAM ARE 10 GIRLS.

This is also a 'first time' as women have not previously been included in the teams from this country.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

MATHEMATICS is a science and bridge an art. The application of a mathematical formula, such as point count, is an attempt to express that art in practical terms, but it leaves areas of close decision that do not yield the correct answer to anything as simple as correct addition.

One such area is when the responding hand counts to ten or eleven points.

In this potentially troublesome Gaza Strip, your best guide is to try to look ahead to partner's rebid and if no course is clear-cut to prefer the conservative one.

Partner opens the bidding with one heart. After the next player passes, what would you respond with each of the following hands?

(a)
♠ K J
♡ Q 8 3
◇ K 4 3 2
♣ Q 8 7 5

(b)
♠ K J 4 2
♡ Q 8 3
◇ K 2
♣ Q 8 7 5

(c)
♠ 8 7 5 4
♡ Q J 3
◇ K Q 3 2
♣ K 2

(d)
♠ K 7 5
♡ Q 8 3
◇ K 4 3
♣ Q 7 5 2

(e)
♠ 7 6
♡ 10 7 5
◇ K Q 3 2
♣ K Q 4 2

(f)
♠ Q 8 3
♡ Q 4 3 2
◇ K 7 5
♣ K 5 2

Answers

(a) Two HEARTS. You are too strong for a one-no-trump response, which would limit your hand to not more than 10 points in high cards. But you are not strong enough for the forcing response of two clubs or two diamonds which would leave you a problem if partner's rebid were two hearts.

(b) One SPADE. This choice has two advantages. It explores the possibility of game at spades. And it permits partner to rebid one no-trump. If, instead, he chooses to rebid his hearts your hand is strong enough for a raise to three hearts.

(c) Two DIAMONDS. The spade suit is not bidable, your two honors in trumps will be enough to raise if partner's rebid is two hearts.

(d) One NO-TRUMP. You are unlikely to miss a game if partner does not have the 16 points or better he needs to bid again.

(e) Two HEARTS: You may miss a game if partner has a near minimum but a good fit. More often, however, you will escape trouble that you would fall into by bidding a minor and then raising partner's forced rebid of two hearts.

(f) Two HEARTS: A raise need not show a stronger hand than a bid of one no-trump, but it is slightly more encouraging in that it enables the opener to add one point for his fifth trump: two additional points for a sixth.

GOLF: The Canada Cup, recognised international golf championship, is almost certain to be played in Australia next year. The plan is for the event to be staged in Melbourne in November, under the management of Ampol Petroleum Limited, and to be followed in Sydney by the Ampol Tournament, which usually attracts a big field of overseas champions.

Greatest 'Keeper Of Them All

OLDFIELD HELD SWAY FOR OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

VISITING CEYLON ONCE AGAIN, THIS TIME ON A SHORT HOLIDAY WITH HIS WIFE AND HER FATHER, MR. J. HUNTER, IS W.A. (BERT) OLDFIELD ACCLAIMED BY ALL CRICKET AUTHORITIES AS THE GREATEST WICKET-KEEPER THE WORLD HAS SEEN SINCE J. C. BLACKHAM ALSO AN AUSTRALIAN WHO FLOURISHED BETWEEN 1375 AND 1890. WRITES THE VETERAN SPORTS WRITER, S. F. FOGNANDER IN A RECENT ISSUE OF "CEYLON OBSERVER."

Bert Oldfield first came into prominence in big cricket soon after serving in the first World War, when he played for the A.I.F. Services team in England in 1919.

He first visited Ceylon as a member of the Australian Team of 1921, led by Warwick Armstrong and again in 1926, 1930 and 1934 as a member of H. L. Collins' and W. M. Woodfull's teams for England.

Born on September 3, 1897, in Sydney, New South Wales, Oldfield is exactly sixty years of age but looks much younger, having kept fit all his life.

In his schooldays Oldfield was regarded more as a bowler than a batsman but when he took to wicket keeping as a schoolboy he soon showed exceptional skill and talent. He played for Globe Club in first grade cricket before he went to the War.

REGULAR KEEPER

In 1920 — Oldfield was chosen first wicket-keeper for Australia in preference to H. Carter against England led by J. W. H. T. Douglas "Gallery of Great Players since Dr. W. G. Grace," Oldfield is described as "primus inter pares", Batchelor wrote: "On the Sydney Hill where they are more critical than the Long Room at Lord's they said that Oldfield never appealed when the batsmen was "not out." He was the most dapper wicket-keeper I have seen.

In Tests he averaged 22 and totalled over 1,000 runs against England; and also caught 38 and stumped 52 batsmen — more than Blackham and Carter put together."

A. G. Moyes, a contemporary of Oldfield's in the cricket and radio commentaries in his book "A Century of Cricketers" says: "If we can judge skill purely on the basis and played in the first three Tests. Thereafter until 1936-37 he was Australia's regular wicket-keeper in all the Tests.

It was my privilege to have first met Oldfield in 1921 when he called at Colombo with Armstrong's team and also the England team led by J. W. H. T. Douglas.

OLDFIELD THIS WEEK RECALLED THAT FIRST MEETING WHEN HE AND THE TWO TEAMS VISITED MY HOME AND LATER WERE TAKEN BY ME TO A MOORISH WEDDING IN GRANDPASS NIGHT.

Since then I have travelled with Oldfield and seen him play in twenty Test matches in England and Australia and after that we have sat side by side in Australian Press boxes and written up many Test games. We also have taken part in radio commentaries together in Australia since 1946.

Oldfield visited England in 1948 and 1956 to do broadcasting of the Tests for the ABC.

I have already referred to the fact that Oldfield has been described by leading writers in England and Australia as the world's greatest wicket-keeper of all time.

The latest to pay him that high tribute is the famous Umpire Frank Chester in his delightful book "How's That." Chester picked Oldfield, H. Strudwick of Surrey, and England, and Godfrey Evans of England and Kent, as the three best he had seen, and finally voted for Oldfield as World's No. 1.

In Denzil Batchelor's great book of mathematics, Oldfield is the finest of all Test match wicketkeepers."

RECORD AGGREGATE

"One reason for the perfection of Oldfield's work was that he was automatically in the right place.

His wicket-keeping was as neat as his dress and he suffered little from finger injuries because he looked after his hands and gathered the ball properly.

He played in 38 Tests against England alone and claimed 90 victims which is a record aggregate as chronicled in Wisden.

In the games in which he played against England 20,714 runs were scored and he only allowed 302 byes.

In a Test at Melbourne he once dismissed five players in one innings—another world record in Test cricket.

In assessing Oldfield's wizardry it is worth remembering that during his career he took Gregory, McDonald and McCormick, all men of great speed as well as Mailey, Grimmett, O'Reilly and Fleetwood Smith. He was versatile as well as competent, and courageous. Once he kept wickets to the fast men with two broken ribs."

I was a spectator at Adelaide in a memorable "body-line" Test in 1932-33 when Jardine led England and Larwood was irresponsible. In that match Oldfield was struck on the head by a ball that split open and the great wicket-keeper was carried, nearly unconscious back to the pavilion and took no further part in the play.

But later after missing one Test at Brisbane Oldfield returned to the Australian eleven.

GOOD BATSMAN

I first saw Oldfield's keeping in a Test at Lord's in 1926 when W. Bardsley went in first and carried his bat out for 193 thus setting up a new record in Tests.

In that match, when England totalled 475 for 3 wickets Oldfield kept magnificently.

I also saw him in the fifth Test at the Oval when he scored 33 and 23 and A. C. McLaren remarked to me that Oldfield was one of the four best batsmen in that team with Bardsley, Woodful and Macartney.

In 1936 I again saw Oldfield keeping for Australia in all five Tests in Australia against G. O. Allen's team. In England's 1st innings at Brisbane I saw him catch three batsmen and in the 2nd innings he stumped three batsmen—six in all in one game.

I saw him also in the Fifth Test at Melbourne when Australia piled up 604 runs and beat England by an innings and won the rubber.

And now that I have quoted some of Oldfield's greatest feats in Test cricket I must end this article by saying that in my long career as a cricket writer in Ceylon and abroad I have never met and known intimately so great a sportsman as Bert Oldfield. May his shadow never grow less!

I might mention that since Oldfield retired from cricket he has established one of the best Sports Stores in Australia. There in his shop in Hunter Street Oldfield is vited by hundreds of patrons daily.

Aussie Car Rally Attracts Many Overseas Riders

The 1957 Mobilgas Round-Australia Rally, which this year replaces the reliability Trial over the same course, has become a big international event months before it starts.

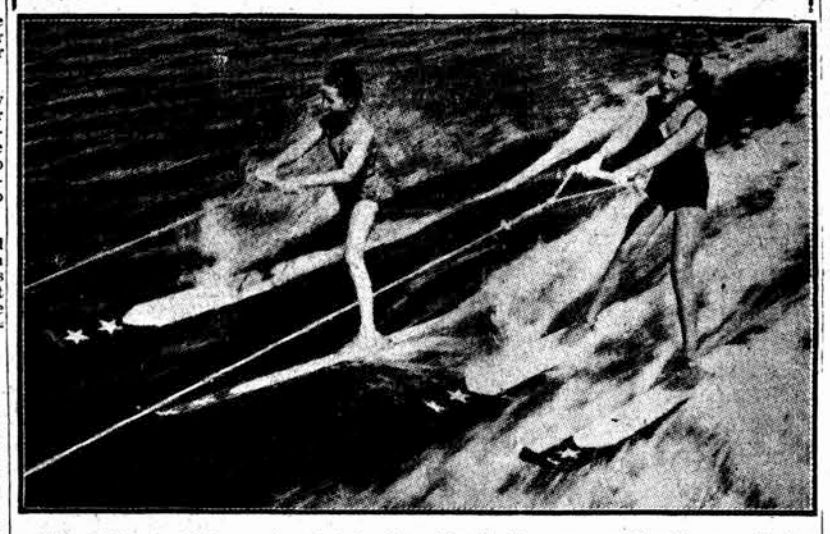
The rally will start from Melbourne on August 21 and follow a 10,000-mile course around Australia, traversing all mainland States and Territories.

Prize money totals £16,011. The winner will receive £6,400, and an additional £500 if he is an overseas entrant. If the winner is a woman, she will receive an additional £130.

Although the final entries do not close until August 5, scores of nominations have been received from all States and a remarkable number from overseas.

Late entries will be received up to August 5, with a fee of £45. No car older than 1950 vintage will be allowed to compete.

OF FRENCH ORIGIN



Water Skiing, which was invented by the French, is now considered one of the fastest growing sports in the United States of America. Here, youthful water skiers, towed by a motor boat, practice on Lake Eloise in the State of Florida.

Kramer's Troupe Seeks Dates

A professional tennis tour of Australia has been foreshadowed by a letter sent to the Council of the Lawn Tennis Association.

The letter, signed by Ted Schroeder, was from World Tennis Inc., which is Kramer's troupe.

It sought information on the dates set for amateur championships in Australia during the 1957-8 season, and asked what dates would be available for professional matches.

The amateur body has, of course, no control over the activities of professional players, but the critical factory in Australia is the use of grounds and other facilities, all of which belong to amateur associations.

These facilities have been made available to touring professional troups in the past, as a welcome means of revenue, but opinion against this practice has hardened considerably.

Council of the Association decided on June 19 to supply the information requested by Schroeder and to defer discussion on approval until specific dates were applied for.

OUT OF RIVAL' S REACH

Althea Gibson, who won this year's Wimbledon championship, began her tennis career in New York city's youth athletic and recreation programme. She won a total of seven women's championships last year. Here Miss Gibson (top) smashes the ball out of her opponent's reach during one of earlier rounds at Wimbledon.

For The Glory Of Sport...

DAWN FRASER REFUSES OFFER

WINNER of two Gold Medals and a Silver Medal at the Melbourne Olympic Games, world champion swimmer Dawn Fraser has rejected two offers to join the Professional All-Australian Water Follies troupe.

The troupe is being formed by former champion diver Ron Faulds and already has signed many of Australia's leading divers.

Offers of £4,000, than £5,000 a year were made to Dawn on the eve of her departure from Adelaide for Sydney, where she and fellow Gold Medallist Lorraine Crapp will train for their races in Honolulu this month. She flatly relected both offers.

One of the significant features of her refusal was the fact that she travelled a thousand miles by train to Sydney in a second-class seat because she couldn't afford the first class train fare or a sleeper—much less the air fare.

"What I couldn't do with all that money!" she exclaimed, "but I'm still not turning pro. I guess I just love swimming, the racing, the friends I make, even the long hours of training. Because of all the time I have to take off from my job, I never manage to save much money. But the great thrill I get from competing, and the promise of travelling to the Empire Games in Cardiff next year and the Rome Olympics in 1960, are enough to keep me an amateur. I guess it is just a matter of what is most important."

What seems to be important to Dawn is contained in the Olympic oath: "...for the honour of our country and the glory of sport."

FIGHTING BOXERS' FAMILY

RUSSELL SANDS of Australia outpointed Maltese Sammy Bonnici in a spirited 12-round contest at Sydney Stadium on June 24.

Russell is the youngest of six fighting brothers. The eldest was the late Dave Sands, British Empire Champion.

Russell has been handicapped from birth by a withered foot, which will probably prevent him from reaching the heights attained by his famous brother, but he is a willing and skilful fighter.

Bonnici had previously beaten Sands twice on points, and their third encounter was rugged and evenly-matched.

Sands tried for a knockout from the beginning, and was well in front at the end of the first round. He maintained his attack to the end of the fourth, when he still had a distinct lead, but was then forced to ease up.

Bonnici scored heavily in the middle rounds, but his long right is his only good punch and, though he opened both of Sands' eyebrows, he did not hurt the Australian very much.

Sands waded in again at the beginning of the eighth round, with hard right rips and left hooks, and maintained his attack to the end.

Sport Shorts

TENNIS: The Lawn Tennis Association of Australia has decided that the Interzone Final of the 1957 Davis Cup — if one is to be played in Australia — will be at Perth. Brisbane was the only other city proposed as a venue. Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide are happy to wait their turn for the bonanza of a Challenge Round.

CRICKET: Australian Test bowler and all-rounder Ron Archer has been requested by the Board of Cricket Control to fly to Melbourne for a test of his fitness for the forthcoming tour of South Africa. Archer injured his knee in the Test against Pakistan last October and has not played since. He claims that his knee has fully recovered.

SPORTQUIZ

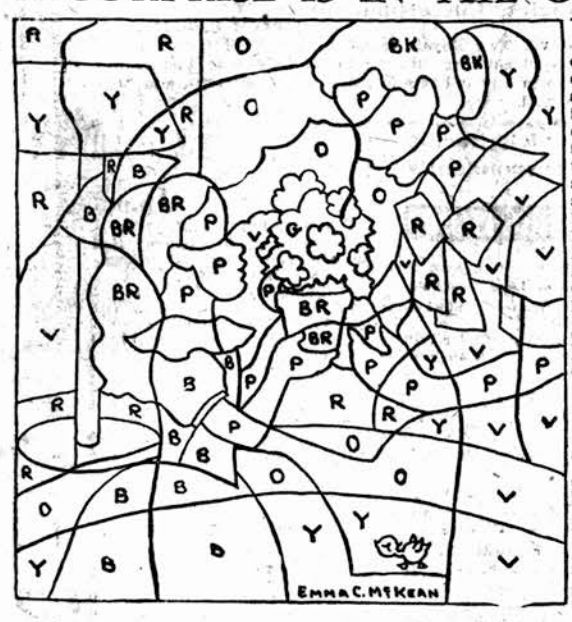
(For Answers please turn to Page 16)

1. **Who is the fastest woman in India today?**
2. **A Bombay girl holds all the national individual swimming records, with the exception of one event. Who is she, and which is the "excepted" event?**
3. **For the past ten years, Bombay's girl athletes have been winning the national 100 metres run. Can you name the winners of the last five years?**
4. **Who holds the world high jump record?**
5. **Four men have run the mile in under four minutes in the same race. Who were they and what were their timings?**
6. **Who is the high board diving champion of India?**

Puzzles and Pastimes

FUN Page for Everybody!

A SURPRISE IS IN THE OFFING



THERE'S a surprise in the offing for someone special today at left. Just shade in the spaces according to the following indicators and you'll see who it is: R stands for Red; Y, Yellow; Bk, Black; O, Orange; B, Blue; Br, Brown; V, Violet; G, Green, and P, Pink.

Answer: The lucky one is Mother's Day.

Riddles

IN what way are a vagrant and a balloon alike?

Answer: Both lack a visible means of support.

What is the most important thing in the world?

Answer: The letter "I." It's first in everything.

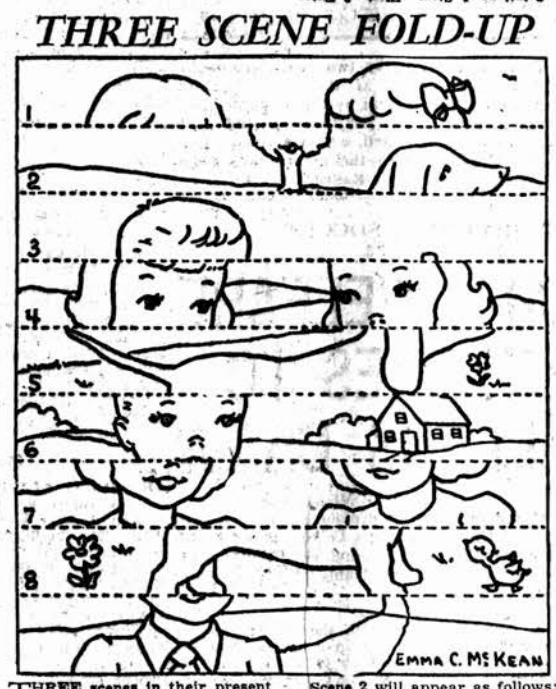
Protean Words to Challenge You

THE two blanks in each of the following sentences are to be filled in with words that are spelled with the same letters:

1. Beef ——— is one of the most nutritious dishes in the fare of the cowboys of the ———.
2. Last Saturday the ——— took his class of boys to a mountain stream to catch ———.
3. His defense was that he didn't ——— it; it had been discarded as ———.
4. At the conductor's approach the mother was in ——— that her child could not ride for half ———.
5. The supply of ——— was exhausted and the nearest place where it could be bought was a ——— away.
6. As ——— crossed the ——— she narrowly escaped being run down by an auto.

Solution: 1. Stew, West. 2. Tutor, trout. 3. Steal, stale. 4. Fear, fare. 5. Lime, mile. 6. Dora, road.

THREE SCENE FOLD-UP



THREE scenes in their present state above do not make much sense. They will make sense, however, if you follow out these instructions:

Cut out the entire drawing (in one piece).

To see the first scene, fold dotted line 1 down to meet dotted line 3. Hold this in place and fold dotted line 4 down to meet dotted line 6 What do you see?

Scene 2 will appear as follows: fold dotted line 2 down to meet dotted line 4. Hold in place; fold line 5 down to meet line 7.

To see the third scene, fold line 3 down to meet line 5. Hold in place. Fold line 6 to line 8.

Add colors to respective scenes.

● **RIDDLE:** Who was the first to prove you can't keep a good man down?

Answer: Noah.

HEXES MARK THE SPOT

IT'S easy to tell when you are in Pennsylvania Dutch country by the hex signs on barns. These appear in a variety of patterns, including rosettes, whirls and quatre-foils, as shown below. You can have some fun reproducing them with a potato-printer.

Several potatoes, a knife, scissors and some poster paints are requisites.

To begin, cut a good-sized potato in half. Cut out and use the designs below as patterns. Use the knife to cut away that part of the surface unnecessary to the design (shaded areas).

When you have finished, apply poster paint or paints with a brush. Press down on paper and lift straight up. All designs serve in reverse, of course, if you are interested in experimenting.

Words to Test Thinking

HALF a word is better than none here, the test being to find the missing letters. How quickly can you complete the skeletonized key words?

	C		N		Y

To begin, copy each of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly underneath them. Then, using a system of trial and error, fill in the remaining blanks with letters to form short words—the same letter in each vertical row. When the correct letters of the key word are found, all horizontal rows will contain readable words.

	H		R	D

It's interesting to note how many short words can be thusly evolved from almost any long word.

Answers are given below for those who give up. Peeking will only spoil the test for you.

Answer: The words scanty and shared meet requirements of respective dimensions.

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

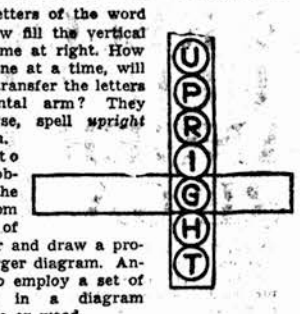
The Complete Book of Horses, by Howard J. Lewis (Random House, 128 pages: $2.95). While this volume is far from either "complete" or the "last word," as the title and jacket claim, a good collection of photos, reproduced in gravure, is a pleasant excursion for the horse fan.

You Can Stop Worrying, by Samuel W. Gutwirth (Henry Regnery Co., 144 pages: $3). A book into which a worrier should look. He has nothing to lose thereby except his tensions.

Teach Yourself the History of Painting, Vols. VII, VIII, IX and X (Roy Publishers, 52 pages: $3 each). This series, originally organized by Dr. H. Schmidt Degener and now edited for readers of English by William Gaunt, continues with expositions of the French School (Vol. VII), British School (Vol. VIII), Nineteenth Century in general (Vol. IX), and Twentieth Century in general (Vol. X). Each volume has six full color plates and several dozen black and white reproductions.

Know When to Switch?

THE seven letters of the word *upright* now fill the vertical arm of the frame at right. How many moves, one at a time, will it take you to transfer the letters to the horizontal arm? They must, of course, spell *upright* when you finish.



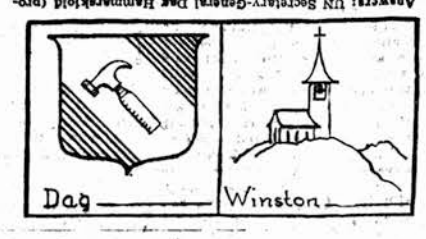
One way to tackle the problem is to cut the seven letters from headline type of your newspaper and draw a proportionately larger diagram. Another way is to employ a set of child's blocks in a diagram chalked on slate or wood.

Answer: One solution requires 19 moves: G to left, I to left, R to left, P to right, U to right, R up, I up, G up, H up, T right, H right, G down to center.

Solve by the Sight Method

NAMES of two well known figures on the international scene are pictured in rebus form, below. How quickly can you identify them?

After you have taken this test, see if you can think up additional names for similar treatment. Eisenhower is an example.



Answer: UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold (pronounced hammer-shield) is one; Winston Churchill (church, hill) is the other.

EXERCISES FOR AFTER DINNER

YOU'LL generally find props available for two "athletic" contests after a picnic meal. These are the exercises:

Hammer throw: Each contestant blows up a paper bag and ties it with a string. He then throws it for distance. That is to say, he tries to throw it as far as he can from a given point. Bags are thrown one at a time or simultaneously with other contestants. Bag which travels farthest wins, of course.

Discus Throw: This is a contest for wide open spaces. Each contestant puts his name on a paper plate. He then attempts to sail it as far as he can. When all plates have been thrown, judges determine the winner. (Caution: plates should be thrown at a safe distance from all bystanders.)

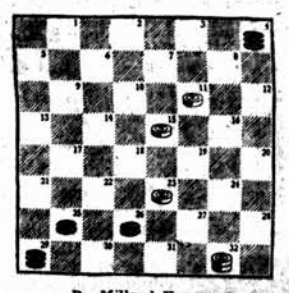
Star Performer?

LIZ has a boxful of red, white and blue stars. The reds and whites total 125. Whites and blues total 175. Blue and reds total 150.

How many stars in the box?

Solution: Two hundred twenty-five. If R plus W is 125, W plus B is 175 and B plus R is 150, then 2R plus 3W plus 2B is 450, and 1R plus 1W plus 1B is 225. Hence there were 100 blue, 75 white, 50 red.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

HERE'S an easy one. A single move followed by two triple plays and the game is over.

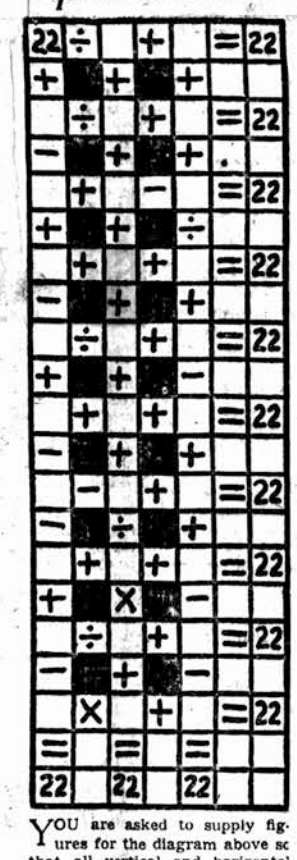
White moves first, traveling up the board. He wins in just three moves. Can you play it out?

Solution: White 11-8, Black 4-11-18-27, White 32-28-30-21, Black 29-25, White 21-30.

Both Ways

The little moppet upon going to bed always insisted that her bed-room door remain open. "Is it because you want to let the light in?" asked her mother. "No" came the amazing response, "it's to let out the dark."

Ups and Downs



YOU are asked to supply figures for the diagram above so that all vertical and horizontal arithmetic is substantiated. That is to say, the addition, subtraction, multiplication and division involved will equal 22 in the manner indicated.

Numbers to be inserted range from 1 through 21. Repetition is permissible.

As a starter, insert the numbers 11 and 20 in the two uppermost blanks (22 divided by 11, plus 20, equals 22). Now go on from there.

Answer: Now by top down—22, 11, 20, 2, 18, 6, 1, 16, 8, 3; 14, 7, 20, 12, 9, 1, 10, 9, 21, 8, 7, 1; 6, 8, 20, 4, 1, 18.

DISAGREEMENT

"Hullo, Smith, so you've got the sack?"

"Yes. There was a disagreement."

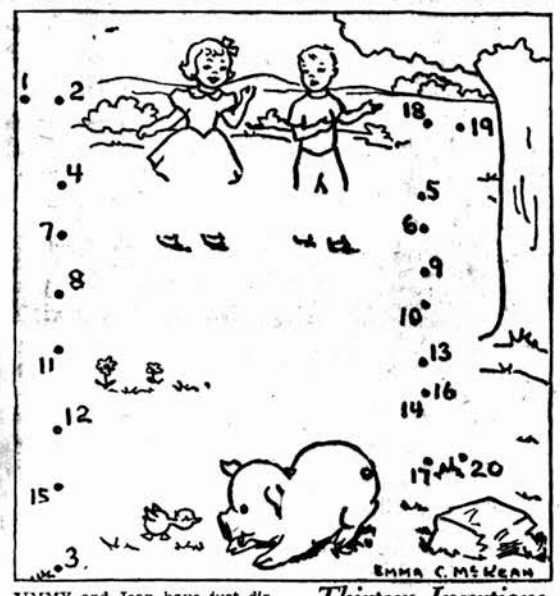
"Between you and the boss?"

"No, between the cash book and the till."

★

"Good gracious man, you're not looking for a gas leak with a match, are you? Here, borrow my cigarette-lighter."

SOMETHING IN THE WAY



JIMMY and Jean have just discovered a cute little pig. What else do they see? To find out, draw a continuous line from dot 1 to dot 2, etc., until you reach dot 20. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both. Afterwards, see how neatly you can color the scene.

Thirteen Insertions

TO make a reasonable sentence out of the following, insert a certain letter 13 times.

ARIMACINAROYLEISLESS
ARAVATINTHANAILINIOLO

Solution: Insert the letter G. A flamacing Earlyole is less extravagant than a Kiellin Kiglo.

This Will Tie You Up

ARE you a good judge of figures? All you need to find out is a child's lariat which can be purchased at the five and ten.

You can begin by trying the test on yourself. Then save the idea for use next time you have a party.

To start, form a loop in the lariat and place it on the floor or on a table. Then take a guess as to the circumference of your waist. Adjust the loop to this size and hold it in this position.

Now, see if you were correct.

Most persons overestimate their girth and are surprised at how far wrong they are. Once you are aware of this fact, you are less likely to do so, of course.

If the stunt is tried at a party, ask a volunteer to try and judge the sizes of several persons. Then let somebody else try.

A piece of string or light rope can be used in place of the lariat if the latter is not available.

BROADCAST

"Tommy, you've had another fight at school."

"How did you know, mother?"

"Oh, I heard all about it."

"Gosh, was it broadcast?"

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

A RECENT film called The Spanish Gardener is a quiet little story; but it is a remarkably pleasing and interesting one and set in beautiful surroundings, writes a friend.

It is about a young boy called Nicholas (Jon Whiteley) whose father is in the Consular Service, and takes Nicholas with him when he is posted to a little port in Spain.

There they have a fine house with a big rambling garden, and the boy, makes friends with the young Spanish gardener, Jose (Dirk Bogarde).

Nicholas has no one else to play with and Jose pleases him by taking an interest in him and letting him help with some of the jobs about the garden.

HERO WORSHIP

But the father is upset by this when he hears about it.

He is an unhappy, disappointed man (Michael Hordern makes him very convincing) who feels that he has never had what he deserved in life.

He has always tried to keep the affection of his little son for himself alone by insisting that the boy is delicate, too delicate to be away from home at all or to join in games with other children.

He does not like it when the boy begins to hero-worship the young gardner, and he is very ready to believe the worst when Jose is accused of theft and arrested.

This troubles Nicholas so much that he runs away from home, and goes to a ruined mill in the mountains where Jose once took him on a fishing trip.

Meanwhile, Jose has escaped from the police, and goes to hide in the same old mill.

BEAUTIFUL COLOUR

As a result of these events we are told that father and son reach a "new understanding."

This is perhaps not made quite believable enough.

But the film as a whole is a very attractive one.

Above all, it is beautiful to look at: the VistaVision Technicolour pictures of the Spanish scene are wonderful, he continues.

The acting, too, is excellent.—Michael Hordern as the selfish, disappointed father gives a splendid performance, making you sympathise with him even though he is such an irritating man.

Jon Whiteley is also very good in the way he shows the feelings of the sensitive, lonely little boy as the young gardner begins to give him a bit of fun in life, he concludes.

New Knife For Brave Cub

A Hereford Wolf cub, Paul Prosser, is the proud owner of a new Scout knife.

It was presented to him the other day, together with a commendation for bravery.

Seriously hurt in a road accident, Paul was in hospital for three months.

He had several blood transfusions, 20 stitches in one of his legs, and four skin-grafting operations.

But not once did he cry or complain, and his nurse has described him as the bravest boy the ward has ever known.

Two Balkan-ji-Bari children — hope of our tomorrow's great nation.

A MODEL RAILWAY

THOUSANDS of passengers use Earls Court Underground Station, London, every day, for it is an important junction on the system.

But few know that beneath the platform on which they tread is another Underground —in miniature.

In a room down there members of the signal engineer's staff of London Transport meet every Monday evening to add to a wonderful model railway.

So far 150 feet of track has been laid and the railway fitted with colour-light signalling, track circuits, electric points, an illuminated diagram to show the position of the trains, and full "interlocking" to prevent the setting up of conflicting rail routes.

Members build model Underground trains at home and with so many keen enthusiasts available the railway is never short of rolling stock.

He says: "We are all interested in railways and signals, apart from having them as a job from nine to five. But there is an important difference so far as our hobby is concerned. We are working with our hands, and it comes as quite a break."

UNLIKELY TO LEAVE

Work is well advanced on both the signalling and a control system for the model railway, which will enable four trains to be operated quite independently over the same lines.

Although the model would be a great attraction to schoolboys and model railway enthusiasts, it is unlikely ever to leave the room below the station.

"It is our hobby," said Mr. Docwra, "and we want to keep it like that."

THE OLDEST TREE

THE Natural History master said: "Can any boy tell me

(Now that you've visited the Park)

Which is the oldest tree?"

Many thought it was an oak;
Others said a yew,
But finally one boy got up
And stated that he knew.
"If you look near the entrance gate."
Said cheeky Billy Welder.
"Undoubtedly you'll see a tree
That's known to be the elder."

Balkan-ji-Bari

DO the days hang on you during the monsoon? How do you like and enjoy the rains?

One of the best pastimes for you during this season would be to go to a Balkan-ji-Bari unit.

There children have very nice recreational programmes—indoor games, stories, songs, etc.

Why not visit the unit in your vicinity and find out everything about it yourself?

Please send your full name and address and age to Dada—"Gulistan," Khar — Bombay 21, enclosing a six naye Paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

You will, then receive full particulars about the Balkan-ji-Bari, and where and how you can take advantage of this premier All-India Children's Association.

Dada will be pleased to receive also your short attempts, written on one side only of the paper, for publication in this "Corner" — under your name.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

SPORT CHRONICLE

Senior League Football

Shell Avenge First Leg Defeat, Beat Western 2-1

BURMAH-SHELL 2, W. RAILWAY 1

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IF REVENGE IS SWEET, THAN REIGNING CHAMPIONS OF THE SENIOR HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE, BURMAH-SHELL SPORTS CLUB PREVAILED OVER WESTERN RAILWAY BY THE ODD GOAL IN THREE, THIS EVENING, AT THE COOPERAGE, THE MARGIN BEING THE SAME AS SUFFERED IN THE FIRST-LEG. THERE WAS LITTLE DOUBT THAT THE WINNERS WERE THE MORE METHODICAL AND LESS UNHURRIED, AND HAD THEY BEEN BETTER MARKSMEN THEY WOULD HAVE GREATLY ENHANCED THEIR GOAL AVERAGE.

The Western Railway, on the other hand, were content for the most time to adopt defensive tactics. It was not until the last fifteen minutes, when they were trailing by two second half goals, that they settled down to more workmanlike football.

Burmah-Shell should have found the net in the first minute, but Ben Martin missed by inches.

The terrier-like tactics of the Shell forwards resulted in the game being held up in the closing stages of the first quarter.

THREE INJURIES

First Jiggins had to receive attention and then goalkeeper, Puthran had to be removed temporarily from the field of play after Horace Abraham had accidentally clashed with his rival.

Abraham thereafter, kept his supporters on tenter-hooks. His neat ground pass, which beat three defenders, was chased by Eric Gonsalves, who failed to get his foot to the ball when close to the left-upright.

Then left-winger Ashok lofted the ball to goalkeeper Puthran from whose fingers it tipped over but neither Franco nod Koli could ram in the gilt-edged chance from point-blank range.

Fifteen minutes before the interval, Puthran was kicked in the nape by Abraham and only returned to the game after the break.

Koli, who deputised for him, received a big hand from the crowd, when in the first minute he was called upon to save a shot.

The Western Railway looked a sorry lot, when Franco failed to find the net. Jiggins from midfield aired the ball and Santiago rushed out from his charge, but was deceived by the flight of the ball caused by the wind.

Before he could gather his wits, Franco darted in but with a gaping goal he misfired very badly.

Before the teams adjourned, Eric Gonsalves at the other end cleverly backpassed the ball only to catch his colleagues Ben Martin and Aziz-u-Rehman on the wrong foot.

FIRST GOAL

Nine minutes after the resumption came the first goal of the match, the result of hesitation of the Railway's defence.

Ben Martin was fouled by Salvi about thirty yards from the goal-mouth. From the kick the ball went towards Horace Abraham.

THE RIHGT-WINGER COULD HAVE BEEN TACKLED WITH EASE BUT THREE DEFENDERS STOOD AND LOOKED AT ONE ANOTHER WITH THE RESULT THAT ABRAHAM CRASHED THE BALL LOW INTO THE CORNER OF THE NET, THE GOALKEEPER BEING UNSIGHTED.

Ten minutes later Burmah-Shell forged further ahead, when Ben Martin half-volleyed a centre from Abraham to give the goalkeeper not the ghost of a chance.

Then came a spirited attack by the Western Railway, who harassed the rival defence for fully fifteen minutes.

Their efforts were rewarded when Koli from a throw-in put Franco in position. The centre-forward flicked the ball to Aziz who ended with a choice drive into the net.

The Railway made desperate efforts to get on level terms.

First Franco had the mortification of seeing his rising shot tipped over the bar and then Koli had a wild swing from close quarters.

The teams were:

BURMAH-SHELL: Santiago; F. D'Souza and Soli Poonawalla; A. Bernard, G. Fernandes and A. Fernandes; H. Abraham, Aziz-u-Rehman, Ben Martin, W. John and Eric Gonsalves.

WESTERN RAILWAY: Puthran; Jacob and Peter; Dominic, Salvi and Jiggins; K. B. Koli, Aziz Franco, Kuppuswamy and Ashok.

REFEREE: J. P. Pinto.

How Teams Stand

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P
Ind. Navy	12	6	3	2	36	11	15
Tatas	8	7	0	1	2	8	14
Caltex	8	5	1	1	22	8	13
W. Rly.	10	5	1	4	21	16	11
BEST	10	4	3	3	12	14	10
C. Rly.	11	4	2	3	22	28	10
B. Shell	10	3	3	4	14	16	9
I. C. I.	11	1	4	5	20	40	6
Goan Sports	9	1	3	5	11	23	5
St. Fr. Goans	8	1	1	6	7	33	3

Bridge Association Formed In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At a meeting of the representatives of the various clubs in the city, held on Thursday, an Association for Bridge to be known as The Bombay Contract Bridge Association, has been formed.

The first committee comprises following 15 members:

PRESIDENT: Ramnivas Ramnarain Ruia; VICE-PRESIDENT: R. N. Samarth; JT. HONY. SECRETARIES: G. N. K. Swamy and P. G. Marathey; HON. TREASURER: S. B. Mama; MEMBERS: H. N. Contractor, S. Hariharan, T. R. Shivdasani, E. F. Chagla, S. W. Cohan, S. R. Sethi, A. N. Bhave, A. S. Raje Ram Rao and M. B. Kher.

Individuals and Clubs, desirous of joining as members of the Association, are requested to apply in writing to the Jt. Hony. Secretaries, The Bombay Contract Bridge Association, C/o Ramnarain Sons Private Ltd., Imperial Bank Annexe, Bank Street, Bombay 1.

Water Polo League Starts Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Golwalla Water Polo league, for the Maharana Vijayadevji Cup, starts tomorrow at 9-30 a.m. at the Golwalla swimming Bath with a match between Pransukhlal Mafatlal Hindu Bath 'C' and Golwalla 'B'.

The other matches are.

P.M. Hindu 'B' vs. P.M. Hindu 'D'; Golwalla 'A' vs. Maccabi; P.M. Hindu 'A' vs. Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Bath.

All teams start from stratch; the handicapping system adopted last year being discarded.

Zatopek Beaten Into Second Place

STOCKHOLM, July 20.

Emil Zatopek, Czech triple olympic champion of the 1952 Helsinki Games, finished second to his compatriot, Miroslav Jurek in a 5,000-metre race at the same meet.

Jurek clocked 13 min. 59.6 secs., and Zatopek 13 min. 8 secs.—UPI-AFP.

Sheppard—As Opener—Starts A Big Controversy

LONDON, July 20.

A BIG argument among cricket circles is whether the M.C.C. will pick David Sheppard as England's opening batsman for the fourth Test against the West Indies which begins at Headingley on July 25.

Most enthusiasts here feel that a change is needed from the men who failed to accept the chance to lash out against the tourists when the last Test was played at Nottingham.

But few believe that Sheppard is the man to bring in, despite the fact that he has been looked on as a near-automatic choice ever since he announced that he would be free to play.

The plain fact is that Sheppard's job as a clergyman leaves him with little time for first-class cricket and with so much at stake, the selectors would not be justified in choosing a man who has played so few matches this season.

He made a poor showing when he appeared for the M. C. C. versus the West Indies at Lord's.

DICK RICHARDSON'S CLAIMS

Many also think that Dick Richardson, the Worcestershire youngster who played in the last Test, should be given another chance. He is playing regularly and will go on doing so — which is more than can be said for Sheppard.

What seems certain is that Don Smith, the Sussex batsman who failed to measure up to Test standard in his two chances, will not be called on again.

Although he has been hitting runs freely in County matches, he just could not pull out the necessary extra when playing for England.—NAFEN.

D. S. SHEPPARD

Year's First 'Assault' At The Channel

LONDON, July 20.

The first attempt of the year to swim the English Channel ended in failure today, when 40-year-old—London house agent, Wilfred Westley, gave up after covering about four miles in two hours.

Westley started his attempt from Saint Margaret Bay, near Dover. This was his third unsuccessful attempt to cross the Channel.—UPI-AFP.

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'A Dive That Saves'

Burmah-Shell beat Western Railway by two goals to one in the Senior Harwood League match, at the Cooperage on Saturday, to avenge their first leg defeat by the same margin. Photo shows Western's goal-keeper Puthran diving full length to foil Horace Abraham of Shell, who was injured in the back of the neck. The others in the picture are Salvi and Peter, of the Western Railway.

FIRST DIVISION SOCCER

LABOUR WELFARE HOLD KORES TO A GOALLESS DRAW

BOMBAY, Saturday.

KEEN contests featured in the first division Bombay League Football matches at the St. Xavier's College ground, this evening. Despite fine weather and ground conditions, goal-getting seemed difficult as both the teams played cautious games.

In the first match, Laxmi Ratan were held by the first string of Rainbow Sports Club, and the teams shared points sharing two goals, both being scored in the initial half.

The second was replete with excitement and thrills, but no scoring was seen. Both the goallies displayed many a spectacular saves resulting in no goals being scored.

Centre-forward Guru gave the Laxmi Ratan the lead midway through and five minutes later out-side right Jadav restored equality for the Rainbow Club.

The other first division match, between Kores Sports Club, the leaders in section 'A' and who are still unbeaten, drew goalless with Labour Welfare 'A'.

LABOUR WELFARE WERE A BETTER OUTFIT ON THE RUN OF PLAY, BUT FUMBLED MORE OFTEN AT THE RIGHT MOMENTS. ATLEAST THREE GOALS SHOULD HAVE BEEN SCORED ON THE RUN OF PLAY.

Earlier in the second division match, Goan Rovers trounced Bengal Club to the tune of five goals to one.

The winners goal scorers were, Sanches 4 and inside-right Coutinho.

Chatterji reduced the margin for the losers.

Latest Positions

SECTION "A"

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Kores	4	6	1	1	31	6	14
W. Rly. "B"	6	3	3	0	14	6	9
B. Shell "B"	6	4	1	1	13	6	9
Rainbow "A"	6	3	2	4	14	19	8
St F Gns. 'B'	5	3	1	1	12	6	7
L. Ratan "A"	7	1	4	2	11	8	6
N. China Mills	5	1	1	3	9	11	3
B. Amateurs	5	1	1	3	4	16	3
L.W.B. "A"	5	1	0	5	6	17	3
Dockyard	7	0	2	5	1	20	2

SECTION "B"

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
St. Xavr.'s 'A'	5	4	1	0	11	5	9
P. Mills "A"	6	3	2	1	12	4	8
B. Muslims	6	2	3	1	8	4	7
Artillery	3	3	0	0	18	2	6
Matunga Ath.	6	1	4	1	6	11	6
Cen. Rly. 'B'	7	1	4	4	9	15	6
R. Cruddas	7	2	1	4	6	21	5
Ind. Gym. 'A'	6	1	2	3	10	9	4
B. S. Police	6	0	1	5	3	12	1

DADAR PARSI GYM. BADMINTON

D. P. ANTIA RALLIES TO BEAT S. NAYUDU 2-1

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A HEAVY programme was gone through on the opening day, in the Dadar Parsi Colony Gymkhana Open Badminton Tournament, at the Club hall, when nine matches in Men's Singles were down for decision, this evening.

The results of the matches turned out as expected, the fancied winning over their respective rivals. Most of the matches were one-sided and tame affairs.

Third-seeded J. D. Kamath won in straight games over Western Railway's G. E. Awati, but received full resistance in the first game, which he won at 15-11. In the second game, however, Kamath had matters his own and won convincingly conceding eight points and with it the match.

In the only game, which went to full, length, D. P. Antia, down one game rallied magnificently playing against S. Nayudu to win the next two, the final scores were 10-15 15-13 15-10.

In contrast, O. Roncon of Western Railway toyed with M. L. Tukral to triumph effortlessly at 15-3 15-6. Murdeshwar also beat Ramsinh in straight games easily at 15-2 15-1.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES

M G Murdeshwar beat V Ramsinh 15-2 15-1, J D Kamath beat G E Awati 15-11 15-8, John D'Souza beat N V Nervekar 15-12 15-9, M G Patgaokar beat R V Gokhale 17-15 15-9, O Roncon beat M L Thukral 15-3 15-6, P B Sharma beat A A Lasani, B D Kamath beat J A Bathena 15-13 8-15 18-17, D P Antia beat S Nayudu 10-15 15-13 15-10, K P Roy beat A C Roy 15-5 15-11.

FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-30 p.m. Caltex S.C. vs. Tata S.C. (Senior League).

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:

3 p.m. Goan Rovers vs. A. I. I., 4-15 p.m. Matunga Athletics vs. R Cruddas, 5-30 p.m. New China Mills vs Bombay Amateurs (Bombay League).

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Hall

3-30 p.m. First two rounds of Men's Singles, upper half; 4-45 p.m. Quarter-final of team championship; 5-45 p.m. first two rounds of Men's Singles, lower half (St. Xavier's Open).

BADMINTON

Dadar Parsi Gymkhana:

4 p.m. Men's Singles, 5 p.m. Men's Doubles (Dadar Parsi Gymkhana Open).

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(The Quiz appears on Page 14)

1. Stephie D'Souza of Bombay. She won 100 metres as well as 200 metres in the last nationals held at Bangalore. She is also the joint holder of the 200 metres record of 25.6 secs. with Mary D'Souza.
2. Bombay's Dolly Nazir, who represented India in the 1952 Helsinki Olympics. The only record which has eluded her is the 100 metres freestyle held by Pam Ballantyne.
3. 1953-Mary D'Souza; 1954-Silloo Mistry; 1955-Mary D'Souza; 1956-Mary D'Souza; 1957-Stephie D'Souza.
4. Charles Dumas (U.S.A.), the Olympic champion, with a height of 7 feet 0-1/2 inch. The record has been improved by half an inch by a Russian, whose effort is awaiting ratification as a record.
5. At London on Friday, July 19, 1957, Derek Ibbotson (Britain) beat John Landy's world record of 3 minutes 58 seconds by 0.8 seconds. He was followed home by Ron Delaney (Ireland) the Olympic champion (3:58.8); Stanislav Jungwirth (Czechoslovakia) (3.59.0); and Ken Wood (Britain) (3:59.3).
6. Khattau Thakkar (Bombay), a former Asian champion. He was beaten to third place in the springboard event by Bajrangi Prasad and Anasuya Prasad (both Services); due to a mistake by the announcer.

TWO ROYALS CAN TAKE MAIN EVENT

Gwalan Appears A Safe Bet

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, Saturday.

NICELY to hand now Maharaja of Morvi's Two Royals can take the Cecil Gray Plate, the main event of the second day of summer meeting to be held here tomorrow. Aubergine has shown excellent track-form and is likely to make a bold attempt, and top-weighted John Bear is expected to run well.

Gwalan has not looked beyond her Bombay form and should easily hold back her eight opponents in the Patas Plate to be run over seven furlongs and I make her my day's best bet.

A costly acquisition, Symbol of Love, who is making his debut, will be difficult to down in the Bhamburda Plate for maidens.

If saddled in the Karjal Plate, one should not look beyond Peace Offensive. Trainer Omkar's charge is in fine fettle at the moment.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

★

1 2-30 p.m.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE—6 Furlongs

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

SURYODAYA (Jagrupsingh)	9 0
DAY'S BEST (Deshmukh)	9 0
SYMBOL OF LOVE (Kheem Singh)	9 0
SIR PHIROZ (Damodar)	9 0
VIR SAHENSHAH (—)	9 0
DOUBLETTE (Medhe)	8 11
RAYASHA (Magan S.)	8 11
GRACE (Shiba)	8 11
RIYADH (Tasi)	8 11

2 3-00 p.m.

THE SURAT PLATE—5 Furlongs

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

PRINCESS WONDERFUL (Purtusingh)	9 5
NONSENSE (Hyam, R.)	9 0
STEEL KING (Bhimrao)	8 4
COMMODORE (Kheem S.)	8 2
INFERNO (—)	7 12
HOMELY (Mod Singh)	7 10
PRINCESS KAISER (J. Bhosle)	7 6
HOOR (Shiba)	7 5

★

3 3-30 p.m.

THE YERAVADA PLATE Div. I 7 Furlongs

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

FULHURST (Kheem Singh)	9 4
FAIR LAD (Mohd. Yusuf)	9 3
DARK RIBBON (A. Ahmed)	9 1
ROMMEL (—)	8 13
BUSHER (Ganpat S.)	8 12
TAJKISRA (Purtusingh)	8 12
TUDOR PRINCESS (Damodar)	8 0
TENSING (J. Bhosle)	8 0
BRILLIANT (—)	8 0
LA RONDE (Deshmukh)	7 11
RIVULETTE (—)	7 9
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	7 6
LOVE'S LEGEND (Purshotam)	7 6

★

4 4-00 p.m.

THE PATAS PLATE—7 Furlongs

ABU-NAVASS (A. Ahmed)	9 4
HUMEARA (Ghauskhan)	7 6
TRANSEA (—)	8 12
YAAR (Damodar)	8 7
GLACHAN (Purtusingh)	8 2
GWALAN (Kheem Singh)	8 0
BLUSHEON (Argade)	8 0
BELARCO (J. Bhosle)	7 11
ANCIENT RAMBLER (—)	7 10

★

5 4-30 p.m.

THE KARJAT PLATE—7 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

PEACE OFFENSIVE (Damodar)	9 2
PLAYSAFE (—)	7 8
RITA'S PET (Medhe)	9 2
SUPER GOLD (Purtusingh)	9 1
SAFETY (Kheem Singh)	8 4
ROYAL LUCK (—)	7 9
SHAMADAN (—)	7 6
AFTAB (Ghauskhan)	7 6
KINDER GARDEN (Bhimrao)	7 5
FILMOLEEN (J. Bhosle)	7 4

★

6 5-00 p.m.

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE—7 Furlongs

JOHN BEAR (Damodar)	9 5
RAJ TILAK (Purtusingh)	8 13
COURTNEY (Eldin)	8 0
TWO ROYALS (Kheem S.)	8 0
AUBERGINE (—)	8 0
LARY (Ghauskhan)	7 5

★

7 5-30 p.m.

THE YERAVADA PLATE Div. II 7 Furlongs

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

ABEETA (—)	9 4
CRYSTAL CLEAR (Kheem Singh)	9 2
BIHARI (Bhimrao)	9 0
GOLDEN JUBILEE (Purtusingh)	9 0
VENDETTA II (Ganpat S.)	8 10
RED ROYALTY (Argade)	8 9
MARIKA (J. Bhosle)	8 9
MAGIC PRINCE (A. Ahmed)	8 6
FINAL POUND (Hyam, R.)	8 2
KENERETH (B. Khalil)	7 11
ALCAZAR (Ayub Khan)	7 9
HAPPY LAD (Dhanavade)	7 9
WALL OF DEFENCE (—)	7 4
CERTAINTY II (—)	7 4

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Symbol of Love	Sir Phiroz
2	Princess Wonderful	Steel King
3	Tajkisra	Tudor Princess, if ab. Tensing
4	Gwalan	Yaar
5	Peace Offensive	Safety
6	Two Royals	Aubergine, if ab. John Bear
7	Magic Prince	Alcazar, if ab. Golden Jubilee

CHOICE TREBLE

Symbol of Love — Gwalan — Peace Offensive

FLUKES

La Ronde — Vendetta II

Xavier's T. T. Team Championship

Matunga Gymkhana 'A' Beat State Bank 'D' After A Marathon Struggle

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE round of eight in the men's team championship of the St. Xavier's College Open Table Tennis Championships was reached this evening, at their College hall. While the seven other matches ended in comfortable wins, the first string of Matunga Gymkhana had to struggle for fifteen minutes under three hours, to get the better of State Bank "D" by five ties to four.

The main cause of the defeat was "star" Baji Khambatta, who fell to N. Krishnamoorthy by 19-21 19-21.

However, Khambatta made amends, when he overcame Suhas Varadkar to give his side a 1-3 lead.

For forty-five minutes, he was locked in combat with Arun Meghani, content to push the ball over, with the result that a point was only decided after the ball had been in play for about forty times on the average.

Meghani's victory in three games kept the game alive until the last tie, in which Krishnamoorthy broke through Ramani to give his side an exciting victory.

INDIRA IYENGAR TRIUMPHS

The open events of the St. Xavier's Table Tennis Championships got under way this evening, with the Women's and Juniors' singles, but it was left to Delhi's No. 1, Miss Indira Iyengar, to cause many uplifted eyebrows by taking part in the Juniors' event, in which girls have to battle with the boys.

Miss Iyengar, who has been seeded No. 4 in the women's title, beat R. Mirchandani but not until she had conceded the opening game.

The results are as follows;

Thackersey Moolji beat B.E.S.T. Rec. Club 5-1:

R. G. Asher lost to J. P. Iyengar 15-21, 21-19, 21-23; beat R. Rajagopal 18-21, 21-11, 21-19; N. V. Raju beat Iyengar 21-15, 21-10; beat J. N. Patel 21-16, 21-18; G. G. Dandekar beat Patel 21-6, 21-15; beat Rajagopal 21-15, 21-11.

Students' Y.M.C.A. "B" beat State Bank S.C. "B" 5-3.

Mayur Vyas beat G. A. Patel 21-15, 21-15; lost to A. Fernandes 14-21, 13-21; beat P. M. Rana 21-15, 21-17; Mayur Shah lost to A. Fernandes 21-19, 20-22, 18-21; B. J. Khariwalla beat G. A. Patel 21-10, 21-9; lost to A. Fernandes 17-21, 9-21; beat P. M. Rana 21-17, 21-18.

Students' Y.M.C.A. "A" beat St. Xavier's Col. Gym. "A" 5-0:

G. N. Zarapkar beat A. Jaffer 21-16, 21-18; beat S. Potnis 21-17, 21-19; G. R. Divan beat Jaffer 21-17, 21-19; beat S. R. Irani 21-17; 22-20; B. P. Patel beat Potnis 21-19, 22-20.

Central Y.M.C.A. beat New India Assurance 5-0:

K. Sachdev beat F. F. Madon 21-15, 21-19; beat R. A. Sheth 21-12, 21-19; A. Chaudhari beat R. A. Sheth 21-13, 21-15; beat R. R. Divekar 21-8, 21-18; D. Lobo beat Divekar 23-21, 21-13.

Hindu Gymkhana beat Keropet S.C. 5-2:

S. V. Gaokar beat M. V. Hallady 21-14, 21-15; lost to S. V. Rangaraj 19-21, 16-21; Y. S. Vyas beat Hallady 21-5, 21-8; beat D. Suryanarayan 21-8, 21-15; beat Rangaraj 21-12, 21-17; C. G. Velkar beat Suryanarayan 21-16, 21-7; lost to Rangaraj 17-21, 18-21.

"The Times of India" "B" beat Byculla Y.M.C.A. "A" 5-2:

M. Shinde beat G. R. Naidu 21-18, 21-16; lost to V. V. Chellaraj 20-22, 21-19, 19-21; T. S. Naidu beat Chellaraj 21-16, 21-16; lost to D. D. Wallawalkar 10-21, 21-14, 11-21; D. P. Somaya beat Naidu 21-9, 21-15; beat Chellaraj 21-11, 21-15; beat Wallawalkar 21-15, 21-14.

Premobile Colony S.C. "A" beat St. Xavier's Col. Gym. "A" 5-2:

C. N. Honavar beat K. C. Dhondy 21-11, 21-9; A. J. Lavakare 21-19, 21-19; D. H. Varde lost to Lavakare 5-21, 16-21; lost to B. Khanna 18-21, 19-21; R. R. Chachad beat Dhondy 21-12, 21-9; beat Lavakare 21-16, 21-18; beat Khanna 21-14, 21-12.

Matunga Gymkhana "A" beat State Bank "D" 5-4:

A. P. Meghani lost to L. A. Ramani 18-21, 10-21; lost to B. S. Khambatta 15-21, 12-21; beat B. M. Amalsadwalla 19-21, 21-15, 21-15; N. Krishnamoorthy beat Ramani 21-16, 21-19; beat Khambatta 21-19, 21-19; lost to Amalsadwalla 19-21, 19-21; S. S. Varadkar beat Ramani 21-17, 21-17; lost to Khambatta 12-21, 17-21, 17-21 beat Amalsadwalla 21-16, 15-21, 21-19.

The following are the results of the open championships:-

Juniors' Singles (First round): K. G. Gandhi w.o. S. B. Majumdar; J. C. Madon beat M. G. Gandhi 21-14, 21-12; P. N. Wagle beat U. Haettangadi 21-11, 21-8; H. C. Vora beat A. Gholap 18-21, 21-16, 21-19; U. Nagpal beat K. Narielwalla 21-8, 21-16; S. Mehta w.o. "A" Player; R. R. Kamath w.o. A. Sawakar; P. S. Talwar beat R. Chabria 21-14, 21-9; S. I. Khandwalla beat C. D. Chabria 21-8, 21-14; F. R. Khodioji beat D. N. Sirur 21-14, 21-6; P. R. Pandya w.o. S. Hira; R. R. Kadam w.o. K. R. Bhatia; A. D. Palekar w.o. "D" Player; J. R. Lalwalla beat A. Rangoonwalla 16-21, 21-12, 21-19; Nandu Nadkarni w.o. "F" Player; A. R. Kadam w.o. "E" Player; M. M. Mehta w.o. A. Bannerjee; P. M. Kotak beat H. Majumdar 23-21, 21-10; L. R. Chadha w.o. "B" Player; S. G. Ruparel beat Suresh Lulla 21-8, 21-17; A. Chaudhari w.o. "C" Player; K. S. Chapwalla beat B. N. Acharekar 21-18, 21-12; S. F. Jhaveri beat B. Bodani 21-17, 21-23, 21-16; K. G. S. Murthy beat Niranjan Sampat 21-15, 21-9.

(Second round): F. R. Khodaiji beat S. F. Jhaveri 21-18, 21-15; Satish Mehta beat P. S. Talwar 21-15, 21-13; M. M. Mehta beat R. R. Kadam 21-7, 21-13; L. R. Chadha beat J. R. Laliwala 17-21, 21-19, 21-12; Mayur Shah beat K. Pakwasa 21-13, 21-13, 21-6; A. Chaudhari beat R. R. Kamath 21-11, 22-20; U. Nazpal beat H. C. Vora 21-15, 21-14; P. N. Wagle beat J. C. Madan 21-23, 21-15, 25-23; Indira Iyengar beat R. Mirchandani 15-21, 21-16, 21-13; S. G. Ruparel beat P. M. Kotak 21-18, 21-18; A. D. Palekar beat O. I. Pandya 19-21, 21-19, 22-20; S. I. Khandwalla beat S. B. Majumdar 21-19, 21-17; K. G. S. S. Murthy beat A. R. Kadam 21-11, 21-15; K. S. Chapwalla beat N. Nadkarni 17-21, 21-17, 25-23.

Women's Singles (First round): Kusum Lotwalla beat Gool Laskari 21-13, 21-11; Chitra Nargolkar beat Yvette Vaz 21-10, 21-11; Sheroo Medhora beat Vina Divan 21-16, 19-21, 21-10; Saroj Mirkar beat Shalini Haldipur 21-10, 19-21, 21-17; Kishori Anandkar w.o. "D" Player; Enid Bocarro w.o. Dolly Dharwar; Vatsala Naik beat Lyra D'Souza 21-14, 21-12; Doreen Augusto w.o. "A" Player; Arundati Kothare w.o. "B" Player; Joyce Meyer w.o. Leela Chandorkar; Miss C. Kumtekar w.o. "C" Player.

(Second round): June Hillel beat Miss C. Kumtekar 21-10, 21-9; Saroj Mirkar beat Arundati Kothare 21-14, 21-12; Prisca Nunes beat Doreen Augusto 21-6, 21-12; Joy D'Souza beat Kishori Anandkar 21-14, 22-20; Enid Bocarro beat Vatsala Naik 21-19, 21-11; Chitra Nargolkar beat Kusum Lotwalla 21-10, 21-12; Indira Iyengar beat Sheroo Medhora 21-12, 21-13. Joyce Meyer won by default.

MONTAVAL CLAIMS KING GEORGE AND QUEEN ELIZABETH STAKES

LONDON, July 20

THE French horse MONTAVAL won the King George and Queen Elizabeth stakes at Ascot, today beating AL MASSOOT, also a French entry in a Photo finish. TRIBORD, another French horse came in third.

The favourite CREPELLO did not run.

Crepello winner of this year's 2,000 Guineas and Derby Classics, was withdrawn from the race, soon before the start because the going was judged too heavy for him.

MONTAVAL, a four-year-old colt by Norseman, out of the NASRULLAH mare BALLYNASH, is owned by R. B. "Beaver" Strassburger, a veteran American owner, who lives in Paris.

Second in last year's Epsom Derby, MONTAVAL appears to show his best form in England.

He was ridden today by big race specialist, Freeddy Palmer and trained in France by Bridgland.

He won by a short-head from the three-year-old colt, AL MABSOOT, who was owned by the late Aga Khan, and entered by Prince Aly Khan, ridden by J. Massard.

AL MABSOOT is trained in France by Alec Head.

TRIBORD, a six-year-old colt owned by Madame D. Willdenstein, and trained in France by E. Boullanger was ridden by J. Fabre. He finished two lengths away third. The first three were all outsiders.

The winner, MONTAVAL started at 20 to one. AL MABSOOT and TRIBORD were both at 100/7.

After Sir Victor Sassoon's wonder horse, CREPELLO, was withdrawn, the odds of the runners dropped considerably and the Italian colt TISSOT started favourite at 5/2.

The race gained 23,090 pounds sterling to the winner's owner, 'Beaver' Strassburger, 2,740 pounds to the second, and 1,370 pounds to the third.—UPI-AFP.

BRITAIN LEADS IN DAVIS CUP SEMI-FINAL

BRUSSELS, July 20.

Britain took a one-zero lead over Belgium in their semi-finals encounter of the European Zone Davis Cup, when Mike Davis defeated Philippe Washer by 5-7, 6-3, 8-6, 6-4 in the opening singles here today.—UPI-AFP.

Poona Editor Admonished For Breach Of Privilege

JOSHI SUPPORTS CHAVAN'S VIEWS

BOMBAY, Saturday

THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TODAY ADJUDGED MR. R. V. KOTHARI, EDITOR OF PRABHAT, A MARATHI DAILY OF POONA, GUILTY OF BREACH OF PRIVILEGE AND CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE AND ITS SPEAKER.

Mr. Kothari was called to appear at the bar of the House and was administered "admonition" by Speaker Silam after the House had adopted an amended censure motion, moved earlier by Chief Minister Chavan, by 210 to 86 votes.

The printer and publisher, Mr. C. H. Gandhi, was also adjudged guilty of both these charges.

Mr. Silam in his "admonition" told Mr. Kothari that in writing the editorial, "Bombay Legislature and Samiti Members," in his paper of June 14 he had committed breach of privilege and also contempt of the House and the Speaker.

DISRESPECT SHOWN

The editorial had shown complete disregard and disrespect for parliamentary practice and procedure.

It had tried to lower, in the estimation of the public, the authority and dignity of the House and the Speaker, Mr. Silam said.

The original motion which called for "a stern admonition" was amended by Opposition leader S. M. Joshi by deleting the word "stern."

The amendment was accepted by Mr. Chavan and carried unanimously by the House.

As some of the members from the Opposition including many from the Maha Gujarat bloc opposed the amended motion when it was put to voice vote, Mr. Homi Taleyarkhan, chief whip of the Congress Party, pressed for a regular division.

The voting showed 210 members in favour of the motion and 86 against it.

THE ADMONITION

The Speaker then asked Mr. Kothari to appear at the bar of the House and was administered "the admonition."

Public interest in the proceedings was unprecedented.

The visitors including a large number of women, had thronged the galleries long before the House assembled at 8-30 a.m. for the morning session.

It rose at about 1-30 p.m.—three hours more than the scheduled time.

Mr. Gandhi, central figure in the debate, watched the proceedings from the Speaker's Gallery.

Mr. Naik Nimbalkar, a former Minister of the Bombay Cabinet, was also present.

Earlier, after he had read out his statement refuting the charges levelled against him, Mr. Gandhi was asked by the Speaker to remain present till the proceedings got over.

Earlier, i a tense atmosphere, with the public galleries packed the Assembly took up consideration of the Breach of Privilege Committee's report indicting Mr. Kothari for breach of privilege and contempt of the House and the Speaker.

The editorial complained of appearing in the issue of June 14 of the paper, exhorted members to make persistent demands for an inquiry in numerous police firings in the State in 1956-57, and if these were refused, asked members to flout rulings of the Chair without caring for the decorum or dignity of the House.

There were several points of order from Opposition members, challenging the validity of the report of the Committee, to award punishment, as well as on the fundamental question whether any breach of privilege was committed at all.

All of them were, however, ruled out by Speaker Silam after a brief debate.

The Chief Minister, Mr. Chavan, moved the motion for consideration of the report by the House.

He briefly reviewed the findings of the Privilege Committee.

It will be recalled that the Committee held the editor Mr. R. V. Kothari, and the printer and publisher Mr. C. H Gandhi, guilty of the charges, and said that the editor should be called to appear at the Bar of the House to give an unconditional apology failing which he should be imprisoned till the House was prorogued.

COMMITTEE'S VIEW

The Government, the Chief Minister said, had modified the Committee's recommendations as regards punishment.

He said that in view of the old age of Mr. Kothari, and as it was his first offence, and also that this was the first occasion in the life of the present House that a breach was committeed, the Government had taken a rather lenient view and came to the conclusion that the Editor should be asked to appear at the bar of the House and "be administered a stern admonition by the Speaker."

The Chief Minister said he would leave him at the bar of public opinion and the Press, though his (Mr. Kothari's) statement justified the punishment recommended by the Privileges Committee. He appealed to the House to accept the motion unanimously.

It was particularly unfortunate that a former member (Mr. Kothari was once a member of the Assembly) of the House should have instigated members to commit acts which would lower its high traditions.

Earlier, Mr. Kothari was called upon to appear at the bar of the House, and state his case before the House took up consideration of the report.

Mr. Kothari denied the charges and said that he had only been prompted by sincere desire to restore the dignity of the House.

The Speaker asked pressmen not to publish Mr. Kothari's statement, as it contained objectionable statements and remarks which would be expunged from the official records.

Mr. Sheikh Ahmed Mian (a member of the Privileges Committee who had appended a minute of dissent) opposed the motion of the Chief Minister and appealed to him to go a step further and drop the charges against Mr. Kothari.

Ahmed Mian said that on June 14, the House was legally constituted but did not legally function.

TIME ISSUE

Also, though the members had been duly declared elected on April 5, they had not taken the oaths of allegiance to the Constitution of India till June 17 and, therefore no privileges could be said to accrue to them.

The House first met on June 17.

As the Speaker was a part of the House, the question of breach of privilege or contempt of Speaker also did not arise.

Mr. Sheikh Ahmed Mian said that "the idea of continuity of the House "as put forth by the Privileges Committee was imaginary."

The principle of divine rights of the king (the king is dead—long live the king) no longer held good, he said.

The Speaker, on several occasions, had to request the member not to dilate at length as he had already expressed his views in his minute of dissent to the report of the Breach of Privilege Committee.

On the facts of the case, he said that the House should read the document (the editorial) as a whole before coming to any conclusions.

The burden of the song (of the editorial) was that the writer wanted to register his strong protest against the "repression" by the former Government against the people.

The editorial, far from meaning disrespect for parliamentary democracy, was intended to help restore the dignity of the House he said.

"TWO SPEAKERS"

He tried to show that as the Government had appointed a temporary Speaker, Mr. Kalyanji Mehta, from June 1 and as the Speaker of the former House also continued to be in office till he vacated his office on June 19 there was a duality of speakers.

He demanded to know whether there could be two Speakers.

In his view, however, as the House was not legally functioning till June 17, the Speaker, who was a part of the House, also did not exist.

There could not be any contempt of the Speaker as the editorial had appeared on June 14.

He asked the members to remember that the words "fish market" used in the editorial had only a figurative meaning and need not be taken seriously.

He conceded that the writer's exhortation to "flout" the directives of the Speaker was not "happily worded," though it did not constitute any breach of privilege (laughter)..

The member who spoke for nearly 100 minutes concluded by saying that as both the factual and legal position was uncertain, the writer should be given the benefit of doubt.

Also, as it was the first case of its kind in the life of the House, the Chief Minister should 'drop' the charges. He appealed to members to treat this question on a non-Party basis and judge it "purely on grounds of justice."

Mr. Udhavrao Patil (Samiti) also challenged the "idea of continuity of the House" and pointed out that whenever there was a conflict between subordinate legislation and the Constitution, the latter prevailed.

He opposed the motion.

Mr. V. D. Deshpande (Samiti) also opposed the motion.

Mr. S. M. Joshi, leader of the Opposition, in a speech (for which he was congratulated by the Chief Minister) said that a breach of privilege had been committed. He agreed with Mr. Chavan that some sort of action should be taken.

Otherwise, it would be difficult to check scurrilous attacks on the privileges of members, including those from the Opposition, and therefore, ultimately on the people.

INSTANCE CITED

He cited a piece of writing in another Marathi daily, "Sakal," wherein he had been called a traitor, and that too, in respect of his work in the Assembly.

Was this not a breach of privilege of the House?

There was also a reference to the Speaker as the article complained that he was not exercising his rights, though the Samiti members had created a "virtual fish market" in the House.

He congratulated the Chief Minister on not accepting the recommendations of the Committee as it would have exceeded the bounds of justice.

He asked the members to remember that they had accepted the parliamentary form of Government in which the people were the ultimate sovereigns.

The theory "king can do no wrong" no longer held the field.

He said that Mr. Kothari had made a mistake in equating the Government with the Assembly.

The uproar was the result of this mistake.

He appealed to him to revise his opinion if he still thought alon these lines.

He did not agree with his colleagues who had contended that there was no continuity of the House.

The Legislature had replaced the sovereignty of the king and as such its continuity should be accepted.

ATMOSPHERE

Referring to the breach of privilege he said that an atmosphere had been created in the State in the recent past when it was difficult for people to preserve their mental balance.

He urged the Government to treat the Opposition as the People's Opposition as the Government.

Therefore, the reference in "Sakal" cannot be lightly disment was the people's Government.

Again, if they did not take any action against breach of privilege the effect might spread from "Sakal" to "Dupar" and "Sandhya Kal." (laughter).

He then appealed to the Chief Minister not to make any discrimination in the treatment meted out to the Times of India (a Malabar Hill paper) and a poor Poona daily (of Narayan Peth) "Prabhat".

He, therefore, requested him to "drop" the word "stern" from the motion.

Mr. Chavan said that if Mr. Joshi would move an amendment to that effect he would accept it.

Mr. V. N. Patil (Samiti), while urging that the privileges of the House should not only be safeguarded but enhanced said that the editorial only intended to strengthen the forces of democracy.

Mr. Hayant Dalal (Maha Gujarat Janata Parishad) appealed to the Chief Minister to drop the motion as the debate had served its purpose.

If a vote was taken it would only detract from the non-Party and impartial debate.

The Chief Minister, in his reply, said that Mr. Sheikh Ahmed Mian had tried to make out a fine distinction between "legally constituted" and "legally functioning" when arguing the question of breach of privilege but there could be no doubt that the dignity and authority of the House were indivisible.

One cannot say that the House was legally constituted on April 5 but it was not legally functioning.

NOTIFICATION

He said that the member had also misread the notification of June 1 announcing the appointment of the temporary Speaker.

The notification merely said that the temporary Speaker would assume charge (on June 17) after the Speaker (of the former House) had vacated his office.

There was no question, therefore, of duality of Speakers as contended by the member.

"If the honourable member cannot read a notification properly, I wonder how he could read the Constitution," Mr. Chavan said amidst laughter.

He quoted from May's "Parliamentary Practice" (quoted extensively by the member) to show that there was "continuity of the House" and one Parliament can take action against breach of privilege of the former House.

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

Referring to the point about subordinate legislation he said that a primary act of the Parliament cannot be called subordinate legislation.

It only refers to the rule-making power of a committee appointed by the Parliament.

He said that Mr. Joshi had ably summed up the position when he said that the writer of the editorial had mixed up the House with the Government.

He would say to the Opposition: Criticise, Criticise, Criticise. But do not confuse the Government with the House which was a much bigger entity.

He said that the Committee had reviewed the problem in "its own honest light."

He congratulated Mr. Joshi on his balanced views. It was this attitude which alone would help strengthen the democratic forces, he said.

The amendment was then put to vote and carried unanimously.

The amended motion was then put to the House and as the majority Party pressed for a division, votes were taken. The result showed 210 in favour to 86 against the motion.

Miss Peru Elected Miss Universe

LONG BEACH, (California), July 20.

GLADYS ZENDER (Miss Peru) was elected "Miss Universe" at a contest here on Friday night. The runners up were: Miss Brazil, Miss Britain, Miss Cuba, and Miss Germany, in that order.

Miss Peru, who is 18, is the first representative of a Latin American country to win the "Miss Universe" title in the history of the competition.

She is the youngest of the first five.

The other four are aged 20, 23, 19 and 19 respectively.

Brunette, brown-eyed Miss Zender is five feet seven inches tall, weighs 121 pounds and her vital statistics are 36-23-36 inches.

She studies ballet, likes swimming tennis and water ski-ing.

Miss Peru's prizes include 5,000 dollars, an all-expenses trip through the United States, 5,000 dollars for a voyage abroad, a convertible automobile, a pearl necklace and a gold cup.

The names of the runners up are:

(2) MISS BRAZIL: Terezinha Goncalves Morango.

(3) MISS BRITAIN: Sonia Hamilton.

(4) MISS CUBA: Maria Rosa Gamio, and

(5) MISS GERMANY: Gerti Daub.—UPI-AFP.

KARIM RECEIVES FOLLOWERS

ASWAN, July 19.

The 19-year-old Prince Karim, who succeded his grandfather as Imam of Ismaili community, gave a ten-minute audience to his followers last night.

Wearing a white suit and black tie, the Aga Khan IV appeared before his followers in a big hall in the cataract hotel overlooking the Nile, in this upper Egyptian winter resort.

On his apperance, the devout Ismailis solemnly knelt before him.

No conversation took place in the audience.

A few hours later, the young Imam received newsmen.—UPI-AFP.

Plotters To Face Trial In Egypt

LONDON, July 20.

The trial of the 14 men accused of plotting to assassinate President Nasser may open in Egypt after the July 26 Revolution celebration, say reports reaching here.—NAFEN.

AGA KHAN'S BODY BURIED

ASWAN, Egypt, July 20.

THE body of the late Aga Khan, who was spiritual leader of some 20 million Ismaili Moslems, was buried here yesterday in a temporary tomb constructed in the yard of his palace on the Nile.

Before the burial, with a simple Moslem service, the body of the 79-year-old Aga Khan lay in state as Ismaili leaders filed by.

Shortly before the ceremony, 19-year-old Prince Karim, the late Aga Khan's grandson and the new spiritual leader of the Ismaili Moslems, attended prayers at the "Ebu Shoke" Mosque, which had been the late Aga Khan's favourite during his regular annual winter visits to Aswan.

The late Aga Khan's body is to be transferred from the temporary tomb to a permanent mausoleum which is to be built within the next year.

The transfer is expected to take place next July, on the first anniversary of his death.—UPI-AFP.

Jivraj Calls For Rise In Food Output

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Finance Minister, said this evening that the Bombay Government was making the maximum effort to increase food production in the State as part of the second five year Plan.

He pointed out that out of the total expenditure of Rs. 350 crores in the current budget of this State it was proposed to spend 50 per cent of it on irrigation and agriculture.

He was speaking on the "Bombay State Budget and the Second Five Year Plan" at a meeting held under the auspices of the Congress Study Circle, Congress House.

The Government was spending more on irrigation and agriculture during the first year of the Plan to provide the maximum facilities for "perennial irrigation" for the entire State.

Stressing the need for perennial irrigation, he said that in 1954-55 the State's total production of cereals and pulses was about 62 lakh tons' because the monsoon was good and fairly distributed.

However, in 1955-56 the figure dwindled and because of "maldistribution of the rains" only 52 lakh tons of food was produced.

Before the first Finance Commission came into being the Centre used to share the income-tax collected from the State on a fifty-fifty basis.

The entire revenue collected from the Corporation tax—taxes levied on companies and firms—was pocketed by the Centre without a pie being given to the State concerned.

NEW BASIS

Later, the Finance Commission changed the entire system and suggested that the income-tax should be shared with the State first on the collection and secondly on the population basis.

The second Finance Commission had been requested to recommend to the Union Government the fifty-fifty basis that prevailed before the first Commission was appointed.

SUHRAWARDY HAS NEW NAME FOR INDIA'S NEUTRALITY

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.

PRIME Minister Hussein Shaheed Suhrawardy of Pakistan, referred yesterday as "offensive neutralism" the position taken by some nations, including India, in world affairs.

"The nations," said the Prime Minister, "have had to develop adjectives such as positive neutralism or dynamic neutralism to explain the positions."

"However their position is difficult to understand. I prefer to apply the adjective 'offensive' to neutralism."

Mr. Suhrawardy spoke at a luncheon meeting sponsored by the World Affairs Council of Northern California and the Asia Foundation.

He said "neutral nations are like a man with a feet in two boats, each drifting away from the other. The time will come when they will find themselves in the sea with no friend.

COMMUNISM

"We have the hope," the Prime Minister said, "that if you in America keep the flag of democracy flying, you can save yourself from Communism—the ideology that suppresses individual liberties: and the time will come when the impact of your way of life will cause other peoples to revolt against the forces of oppression."

"I must tell the American people that their way of life, that is the preservation of individual liberty and dignity, is the only way by which the world may be saved.

"I have been in communist countries. I have seen their limitations, and I think the American people have nothing to fear from this ideology. I consider it a privilege that Pakistan has the same ideology as yourself. We are working together pursuing the same policies of liberty. We are proud to call ourselves your ally.

"Pakistan has declared itself on the side of free democracies. It is our attempt by means of friendships and alliances to preserve peace in the world."—UPI-AFP.

Badanera Civic Workers' Strike Threat

Chronicle Correspondent

AKOLA, July 20.

Municipal employees of Badanera, a few miles from Akola, have decided to go on indefinite strike from August 16, if their demands are not conceded.

The Badanera Municipal Employees' Union has demanded increase in D.A. payment for extra work, uniforms, etc.

Legal notice of strike will be served shortly.

Students Held On Theft Charge

Chronicle Correspondent

AKOLA, July 19.

The Akola police have arrested two minors on a charge of housebreaking. The police recovered some stolen articles from them.

One of the arrested boys is a student. Police also arrested Chhabaldas Sindhi for allegedly buying the stolen goods.

MPs BARRED FROM TOP PCC POSTS

NEW DELHI, July 20.

CONGRESS MPs will not henceforth be allowed to hold the offices of president or general secretary of Pradesh and District Congress Committees.

A decision to this effect was taken by the Congress Working Committee which met here today. This is to avoid multiplicity of offices in the Congress organisation.

So far as the members of the State Assemblies are concerned, while no rigid rule has been framed to bar them from becoming the president or the general secretary of PCCs, the Working Committee was of the opinion that they too should not contest these offices.

The Working Committee thought that any dual role by Congress legislators should be avoided.

A Congress MP or MLA also holding the office of PCC president or general secretary, it was pointed out, could not perform his duties and responsibilities fully and effectively.

Holding of multiplicity of offices by Congressmen, the Committee said, resulted in divided attention.

There are now 18 to 20 presidents of Pradesh Congress Committees who are also members of Parliament.

The decision barring these persons from holding dual offices will be rigidly enforced in October next when the PCCs are reconstituted.

DECISION EXPLAINED

A Congress spokesman explained to reporters that this decision did not, however, mean that all PCC presidents who are also MPs would resign from Parliament.

They would be given choice in this matter and he did not think that all would like to stick to PCC presidentship and resign their Parliamentary seats. There was, however, enough time for these PCC chiefs to make up their mind.

The Congress High Command will advise some PCC presidents, whose services are badly needed to strengthen the organisation in their States, to retain the PCC offices and give up the seat in Parliament. But they will not be many.

With the merger of several PCCs, quite a number of the PCC presidents and general secretaries will automatically cease holding these offices.

Today's decision does not bar the Congress MPs from contesting for membership of the PCC or DCC executives.—UPI

STRIKE PLANS

Continued From Page 1

quiry committee proposed by the Government should be announced along with a declaration whether representatives of the workers were to be included on the committee.

The Council met today to discuss the Prime Ministers and the Finance Minister's statements.

It said that the Government's announcement were "vague and were in the sphere of uncertainty."

"Unfortunately, nothing definite is known about the demands for dearness allowance, merger of D A with pay, increase in emoluments of extra departmental staff," it declared.

It referred to the "negotiations started through the Chief Labour Commissioner "which in its opinion" may prove abortive."

It recalled that the Federation had asked for intervention of the Prime Minister for a settlement in August last year.

Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri's statement that it was not within his competence to discuss such demands as the Pay Commission made the Council believe that the negotiations could not prove fruitful.

Therefore, it was "incumbent on the part of the Government to initiate the talks with the Federation without any more delay."

T. T. K. CRITICISED

It said the strike notice should not be considered as a threat.

"It was only a timely intimation to the employer as to what the workers were intending to do."

The Council criticised the observations made by Mr. Krishnamachari as "mischievous" It asserted that the demand for a Pay Commission was being made for the last two years.

It had nothing to do with the directive of WFTU.

Therefore it was not "prompted by political motives" as alleged by Mr. Krishnamachari.

The Non-gazetted Staff Association of the Chief Audit Officer, Food, Rehabilitation and Supply, today held strike-ballot. Ninety-two per cent of the employees favoured a strike.

AVIATION STAFF PLEA

The impending strike of the Civil Aviation Department employees might disrupt the communications system, but unless the basic major demands like the appointment of a Pay Commission were conceded, the conditions of workers would not improve "enabling them to work efficiently," Mr. S. Madhusudan, general secretary of the CADEU said today.

The effect of the strike would be stoppage of the radio navigational aids given to planes.

He said the Union was even now prepared for negotiations but the initiative would have to come from the Government.—UPI.

I. N. Units

Continued From Page 1

In the evening, the 34-year-old popular Indian Commissioner Mr. Nair and his charming wife gave a cocktail party in honour of the visitors on the lawns of the India House.

Nearly 250 persons, the elite of the island, officers of the Royal Navy and our own officers attended the function, which though formal, was a very pleasant one, where the British, the Chinese, the Malayans and the Indians enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

A compliment must be paid to the hostess who went round and saw that every individual invitee was happy.

It was nice to find our traditional Indian hospitality on the soil of this distant isle.

To me Singapore which has a population of a million and a half almost looks like a Chinese city, now with its 80 percent Chinese population, since my last visit in 1949.

GATEWAY TO EAST

As a result of self-government, the entire face of the island has changed.

After a period of war and devastation Singapore today is a very busy city with several British, Chinese and Indian business houses doing roaring business.

The tempo of life in this luxuriant island city has gone up very high, and as the Gateway to the East, it keeps up its present pace of progress, I am sure, it will soon be a keen competitor to the Gateway of India, our own bee-hive of industry and commerce the great city of Bombay.

Side by side with the vast strides made on the economic, political and social fronts, Singapore has also kept up its reputation of being a gay city, and any one in search of pleasure and glamour can find it there.

While doing the rounds, we are scheduled to meet Chief Minister Lim Y. Hock at the Secretariat.

ACK-ACK EXERCISES

Before coming to Singapore, we had a hectic Act-Ack exercise at sea on Monday.

Our three ships, the Oppossum, the Cardigan Bay, the two British Frigates and the H M A S Tobruk (Australian Navy) were menaced by two British R. A. F. jets which virtually tore the Skies and boomed all over the six ships, which in turn let go a fusillade of Ack-Ack.

The practice lasted an hour and was very thrilling indeed.

BANGALORE: Mr. H. Thimma Bovi (Congress) was elected as Deputy Speaker of the Mysore Legislative Assembly by a voice vote.

CIVIC BOARD POLL

Congressmen Defeated In Sholapur

SHOLAPUR, July 20

MR. Baburao B. Gawali, the Janata Congress candidate was today declared elected as president of the Sholapur Municipality, defeating the Congress candidate, Mr. Ambadas Daji Surawase.

In the election which took place at the Municipal hall today under the chairmanship of Mr. S. M. Dewanani, returning officer, Mr. Gawali secured 33 votes against 27 secured by Mr. Surawase.

The Janata Congress candidate had the backing of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti members.

The Janata Congress also bagged the vice-presidency of the municipality when its candidate Mr. Babumiya Nanhumiya Shekh was declared elected, defeating the Congress nominee Mr. A. P. Upalap.

The defeat of the Congress which was in power in the Sholapur municipality for the past 11 years was due to a cleavage in the Party.

All efforts by the Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, to bring together the two groups were unsuccessful and the Janata Congress group decided to remain independent.—UPI.

Machine-Tools Team Sounds Hopeful Note

NEW DELHI, July 20.

The American machine-tool industry team said, in an interim report today that it found evidence for an optimistic outlook to expand India's metal working industries.

Led by Mr. George E. Merryweather, the five-member team is continuing a survey of India's machine-tool industry's needs and potential, at the invitation of the Government of India. It will return here on July 30 to draw up the final report.

The interim report said the team found "outstanding evidence of co-operation among individual firms," and private Indian manufacturers were obtaining exceptional results from older types of machine tools.

Because of costs and the status of dollar exchange, the team saw little prospects of procurements of U.S tools.

It added that "every machine-tool builder visited has indicated a strong desire to enter into co-operative arrangements with U.S. builders in the manufacture of simple, accurate and non-expensive types of general-purpose tools. —UPI.

Asian Envoys In Moscow Fete Afghan Ruler

MOSCOW, July 20.

King Mohammed Zahir Shah of Afghanistan was feted at a Moscow reception yesterday by Ambassadors from 17 countries in Asia and Africa.

The Soviet President Voroshilov, Communist Party chief Kruschev, Premier Bulganin and other Soviet leaders were present.—UPI-AFP.

Afghan Ruler Leaves Moscow

PARIS, July 20.

The King of Afghanistan, Mohammed Zahir Shah, and his suite left Moscow by air today for Baku, Tass news agency reported.

Premier Nikolai Bulganin, Defence Minister Marshal Georgi Zhukov and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko went to the airport to see the King off.—UPI-AFP.

Magsaysay Stamp On August 31

WASHINGTON, July 20.

The first American postage stamp in the "Champions of Freedom" series, which President Eisenhower announced recently would bear the portrait of the late President Ramon Magsaysay of the Philippines will be on sale from August 31.

The stamp of eight cents denomination will be of "special delivery" style. The "Champions of Freedom" series will be limited to one issue a year.—UPI-AFP.

The S.S.C. Examination Board's prize of Rs. 100 this year for Hindi (higher level) has been awarded to G. S. Singhania a student of the N. L. School, Malad.

French Premier Wins Confidence Vote

PARIS, July 19.

French Premier Maurice Bourges-Maunoury won confidence vote in the National Assembly today on the question of extending Government's special powers to deal with the Algerian rebellion, according to lobby reports.

The Government had a majority of about 40 votes, the reports said.—UPI-AFP.

Mehta Tells Dulles About Nehru's Talks With Nasser

WASHINGTON, July 20.

THE Indian Ambassador in Washington, Mr. G. L. Mehta, yesterday had an interview lasting one hour with American Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles.

The Ambassador avoided waiting newsmen after the interview, held at his request, by taking Mr. Dulles' private lift.

According to unconfirmed reports, Mr. Mehta informed the Secretary of State of the results of the recent talks in Cairo between Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser, and Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru.

It was learned later from well-informed Indian circles that the talk Indian Ambassador Mehta had earlier in the day with Secretary of State Dulles dealt chiefly with "some statements" made last week by the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Suhrawardy, while on an official visit in Washington. —UPI-AFP.

WHATEVER YOUR AGE AND CIRCUMSTANCES YOU WILL PROBABLY FIND THIS WEEK BUSIER THAN USUAL.

MID-WEEK COULD BRING IMPORTANT PROJECTS A STAGE NEARER SUCCESS.

YOUR LUCK WILL BE ALL THE MORE OBVIOUS IF YOU ARE BORN IN MAY, JUNE OR JULY OF ANY YEAR.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

July 21 To 27

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Nothing outstanding in the days ahead but you will feel pleasantly satisfied with business stability and private affairs.

Socially, misplaced trust comes to light and you rid yourself of confusing opposition.

A peculiar event mid-week will entail sudden travel or there may be an anxiety over a relative in home life.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

People in high position are co-operative mood, ready to help you this week.

Don't hold yourself back or miss opportunities to seek favours or a needed backing.

Towards week-end you may also have a bit of good luck, perhaps a little windfall not expected or renewal of a promising partnership.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

You will be in a mood to override your enemies, take what you can get.

Hence likelihood of a successful period, but also of storms of criticism.

Make sure that your friends are with and not against you.

Better bow to public opinion and try to restore your popularity before Saturday.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Before you undertake a journey or make changes at home, get financial situation well in hand.

A tendency to overspend of late may have had more serious results than you think.

Happier state of affairs prevails in the family but you may still be bothered about a proposed engagement or marriage.

TAURUS
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Family duties and personal inclination pull you in opposite directions.

Better not let the problem reach the dimensions of a crisis, however angry you may feel around Monday.

In working life, a progressive week if you can act alone.

A long-planned project may work out at the end of the week.

GEMINI
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

You will be amazed by what you attempt and probably achieve this week.

Easy to market your ideas, raise what funds are necessary for new undertakings.

You will find an older and hereto unresponsible friend comes to your help mid-week.

Find time though to relax and enjoy yourself in the last three days.

CANCER
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

Provided you can overcome a tendency to depression, you should do well this week.

Quick thinking and direct action will bring you a good deal of money mid-week.

However depressing your advisers may be, your own commonsense is your best guide during this period.

Socially, seek the company of young, enterprising people rather than that of older relatives.

LEO
JULY 21 — AUG. 20

You come in both for praise and criticism in the next few days.

Responsibilities shouldered round about Tuesday may bring satisfaction but also involve you in a little scandal.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Monday
Personal Purchases	Wednesday
Selling	Friday
Entertainments	Wednesday
Sport	Wednesday

Pick your company with care —if you mix with the wrong people, trouble may follow.

VIRGO
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

You can put into action this week a working scheme that you have nursed for some time.

Prudence will give you a chance of turning a small opportunity into a worthwhile investment.

There may be new experiences of unusual kind as result of a social meeting mid-week.

Taking a close friendship for granted will find you defending yourself at week-end.

"Actually I joined to forget women—but then I found I'd got a long memory!"!

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Your week to seek a change, launch an ambitious undertaking or enlist fresh support.

If seeking a new job, an honest effort may bear fruit near about Wednesday.

Towards week-end, post may bring happy news or alternatively an interview with influential people prove profitable.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

Professional or business advances can be made this week by making more use of your social influence than your own initiative.

Attend to interviews, correspondence and social calls midweek when conditions are more favourable.

Feel your way when negotiating with important people and restrain your impulses when financial questions are touched upon.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

A long-cherished ambition will be fulfilled and you will be very happy at the way things shape this week.

Renewed enthusiasm will make work seem easier and put you in favour in quarters that count.

Up and down week where money is concerned: don't speculate, gamble or overspend especially during week-end.

LIBRA ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

F. K. Shah (Bombay): When shall I marry and how will be my married life?

You have not given degrees of planets nor remaining Dasa at birth.

Jupiter transitting your seventh house next year will bring many opportunities for marriage

Your married life will be happy.

For details please get your horoscope calculated by a competent astrologer.

K. P. M. (U.P.): When will I get promotion in my job? Is there any chance of my being taken up in Government service?

Lord of the 6th house is with Sun ruling your ninth house.

Sun's sub-period in 1958 may bring a chance of transfer and you may be taken up in Government service.

G. K. J. (Bombay): Are my monetary prospects good?

DASA incomplete—degrees of planets and remaining dasa at birth not furnished.

Financial prospects fairly good and you will earn well from your routine business.

Speculation or risky business not favoured.

S. L. D. (Poona): What are my prospects regarding business, finances and marriage? When will I get married?

As lord of the sixth house is stronger than the lord of the tenth house, service seems better than business.

Financial prospects are fairly good and you will get more than your daily needs.

Your married life however may bring some unhappy moments next year.

Keep your temper cool and calm, especially in March and May, 1958.

P. B. Sharma (Bombay); N. K. M. (Dehra Dun); K. S D. (Goa) and P. Thomas (Bombay).

None of you have furnished your birth charts.

Please note that no questions can be answered without a detailed chart.

Please ask again giving your birth chart together with degrees of planets and balance of Dasa period at birth.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to July 27.

Full Name: ~~~

Leo McCarey Has At Last Licked The Hoodoo

"YOU'RE only as good as your last picture," is one of Hollywood's oldest, grimmest cliches — and no one realises it more today than Leo McCarey, who until four years ago was in the headlines as one of the industry's ablest directors.

McCarey this week shot the last scene in the first movie he has undertaken after a hiatus cluttered with frustrations and disappointments.

A man whose record is studded with such triumphant credits as "The Awful Truth" and "Going My Way," both stamped by his singular ability to evoke the gentler emotions, he now feels he has finally won his comeback battle.

The self-victory he proclaims will come to view with the release in June of "An Affair to Remember," starring Cary Grant and Deborah Kerr.

"Yes, I wasted a lot of time," McCarey says of those past four years. "A person has only so many productive years and when he doesn't use them, they're not to be recaptured."

The great director's troubles began with "My Son, John," a picture he produced, wrote and directed for Paramount.

One of his stars, Robert Walker, died suddenly while the film was still in prouction, and it was only by exercise of tremendous ingenuity that McCarey was able to avoid shooting most of the picture all over again.

★

It had an anti-Communist theme and when it was released he found that Communist influence was being brought up for its sabotage. He fought doggedly for the picture.

An affable man who likes people, he became utterly exhausted by the long battle. It was well over a year before he felt like working again.

When he did return, it was to try to put together a musical presentation of "Marco Polo."

He obtained a commitment from Mario Lanza, but Lanza's temperament broke his heart.

He spent two years in time; a great deal of money, and the picture was never made.

McCarey gave up the project for the time being — and a few months ago Buddy Adler, chief of 20th Century-Fox, sought him out of his hiding place to take on "An Affair to Remember." It has been a healing experience, he declares happily.

"This picture exceeded my highest hopes," he says, "Mainly because there is a certain affinity between Cary Grant and Deborah Kerr which illuminates everything they do on the screen. It's a rare quality, but all the great romantic teams had it."

One effect of this situation is that McCarey, always an improviser, has shot about 75 per cent of it (his own estimate) in a manner different in dialogue, action or both from what the script (which he wrote) lays down.

★

"I work much better by letting my people in on the design," he explains. "There's only so much you can do thinking up the lines and situations and writing them. But when you work with bright players, their gifts inspire special touches.

"I HAVE A REPUTATION FOR TAMPERING WITH SCRIPTS, BUT I BELIEVE A DIRECTOR NEEDN'T STOP THINKING WHEN HE STARTS SHOOTING."

McCarey was born and raised in Los Angeles and is the son of the late "Uncle Tom" McCarey, the town's leading boxing and sports promoter.

★

In deference to the wishes of his father, he studied law and embarked on this profession.

"I lost every case," he chuckled, "And meanwhile I acquired such a poor professional reputation that I went to San Francisco—where I promptly lost a little action anyone else could have won. So I was sent back to Los Angeles.

"I remember when I lost my last case. My client was so irate he chased me out of the courthouse. It was up on the hill then and I was running down North Broadway, when Bill Henry, the Los Angeles Times columnist, came out of the Times Building.

"As I whizzed past, Bill yelled at me, 'What're you doing?' I said, 'Practicing law' It was the last time I did."

Movie folk in those days were and still are great sports fans and through his father McCarey met most of them. He landed a job as script clerk for Director David Butler and two years later was directing Laurel and Hardy and Charley Chase comedies.

He won his first Academy Award for directing "The Awful Truth." Cary Grant's first starring picture, and won two more for writing and directing "Going My Way," "Love Affair," and "The Bells of St. Mary's brought him other citations.

So Hollywood feels it has a personal stake in "An Affair to Remember."

THE WHOLE TOWN WANTS THIS ONE TO BE A HUGE SUCCESS, IF ONLY BECAUSE IT WOULD RESTORE TO HIS OLD PEDETAL A FELLOW RATED AS ONE OF THE INDUSTRY'S MOST TALENTED AND BEST-LOVED.

Barbara Lang, makes her film debut with Jack Palance in "The House of Numbers." It's a big thrill for the blonde beauty who conquered polio, then won a screen test for the coveted role.

Laughter Puts On Battle Dress

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE APPEARS TO HAVE REACHED A STAGE WHERE IT WANTS TO LAUGH AT THE VERY IDEA OF WAR — AND HOLLYWOOD IS RIGHT IN STEP.

GI's and gobs are prominent on every major lot and, with guffaws instead of guns, they're waging the big battle for laughs.

One of the first in the new crop of Service comedies is Columbia's "The Mad Ball."

This Jed Harris production, starring Jack Lemmon, deals with the zany efforts of a group of GI's at a U.S. Military Hospital in Normandy to stage a secret wing-ding with their Army nurse girl friends who, as Lieutenants, outrank them and cannot fraternise.

At MGM, William Brinkley's hilarious best-seller, "Don't Go Near The Water," is before the cameras, with Glenn Ford portraying the rugged Ensign member of a land-locked Mariners unit in the Navy's Public Relations headquarters on a remote South Pacific island.

Mervyn Le Roy is ushering "No Time For Sergeants" to the screen at Warner Bros., with Andy Griffith re-creating his, stage role of the Georgia farm boy in a comedy of soldier-training experiences.

Another recent story purchase at the same studio is the best-seller, "Onion-Head," by Weldon Hill, with the Coast Guard as the setting for training-camp humour.

"Joe Butterfly," which U-I filmed in Japan, with Audie Murphy, George Nader and Keenan Wynn in top roles, wrings fun from the experiences of a group of newspaper correspondents, the first to hit Tokyo after the war.

Paramount, among the first to squeeze laughs and lucre from the War with two Martin and Lewis comedies, "At War With the Army" and "Jumping Jacks," hopes to repeat the success with Jerry Lewis in "Sad Sack."

No relation to the cartoon character of the same name.

Usha Kiron, one of the most sensitive performers in films is seen at something approaching her best yet in the coming "Dushman".

Breakaway Props Prevent Broken Pates

IT'S no trade secret that those battling catsup-bloodied warriors of the screen never are hurt or even grazed by the wicked-looking punches and falls that liven up melodrama on both theatre and Television screens.

It's all phony, but realistic enough so the sensitive or uninitiated viewers still close their eyes and cover their ears.

"Wham!" and "Bam!" come the terrifying sound effects as heroes and villains cut loose with roundhouse punches that would put a permanent kayo on any fighter doing it for real in a regulation bout.

Chairs crash to bits over the skulls of the scrappers who pop right up and fight as though built of steel.

No such thrills could be contrived if it were not for the screen's odd-jobbers, fellows like "Breakaway" Birnbaum and a few other special-effects wizards who ply their trade well behind the scenes.

What happened on the set of "badge of evil" at U-I last week is a typical example:

A FIST SMASHED INTO CHARLTON HESTON'S FACE WITH A SICKENING THUD AND THE ACTOR SAILED INTO A JUKE-BOX. THE GLASS FRONT SHATTERED ALL AROUND HIM.

White-faced set visitors turned from the gruesome spectacle.

"Breakaway" Birnbaum had done it again, created another crashing glass stunt that should have sent Heston to surgery for a dozen stitches. It left him unharmed.

The answer is candy glass. But only in the hands of an expert such as Gerald "Breakaway" Birnbaum is it the answer.

Birnbaum earned his nickname the hard way, after 30 years of fashioning every prop known to the movie business, from mirrors and bottles to chairs and tables, so that hitting the stars or getting hit by them, the prop falls apart with fearful but harmless realism.

The juke-box scene was a one-sided fight between Heston and five young thugs in this Orson Welles-directed melodrama. To give it maximum scare-power Welles had the entire front of the four-foot-high instrument made of glass.

"Breakaway" went to work with his light brown sugar, boiled it to a sticky mass, poured it in a mould, fashioned it to minute specifications and put it in a huge refrigerator till shooting time.

Always anticipating directorial whims, the expert made four such moulds. If Welles did not like the way it broke they could just bust another.

"Breakaway" visited the set for the fight and stood in silent admiration of his own creation. The way that glass gave way you'd have thought Heston couldn't come out alive.

"It was merely a work of art," said "Breakaway" modestly.

This is precisely the regard in which he is held by fellow special-effects men, as an artist, supreme in his profession.

As a prop-maker, he learned the job of constructing breakaway furniture in the old school of two-reel slapstick comedy.

When Laurel or Hardy fell into a piano or Harry Langdon crashed into a truck on a breakaway bicycle, Gerald Birnbaum's name could be found on the studio payroll.

In recent years he has fashioned most such comic props for the "Ma and Pa Kettle" series and for Abbott and Costello comedies. He is, of course, most proud of his work on the bigger budget pictures.

In "The Tattered Dress," for instance, when Jeff Chandler is attacked in an alley by a pair of strong-arm men, the trash cans which were heaved and the bottles which crashed against sundry skulls were the skill of "Breakaway" Birnbaum.

Whether it's a false wood chair, a window pane of molded plastic and cellophane, or a champagne bottle of candy glass which causes the mayhem so dear to action-movie lovers, Gerald is the man called upon to perform the miracle.

BUT "BREAKAWAY" DOES NOT PARTICULARLY ENJOY THE APPELLATION, "MIRACLE WORKER." HE PREFERS TO BE CONSIDERED AN ARTIST.

Jean Simons' poodle got a whiff of the contents of Anthony Franciosa's lunch box during the filming of M-G-M's comedy-drama with music, "This Could Be The Night," and lost no time in joining the party. Paul Douglas also stars in the picture—he ate elsewhere.

Julie Wilson, who scored on Broadway in "The Pajama Game" brings her voice to the screen in "This Could Be The Night."

GI Jerry will tickle the risibles from his experiences in Morocco.

Several other Service comedies are on studio planning boards and will be on their way to the screen before the end of 1957 — for Hollywood is firmly convinced that, even though General Sherman was right, War also is box office if it's in the right perspective.

Cradle-Snatch Continuous

SULTRY SOPHIA Loren isn't quite sure how to take American love-making. First she had middle-aged Alan Ladd in "Boy On A Dolphin." Then 49-year-old John Wayne in "Legend Of the Lost." And now she has burly Burl Ives as her husband in Paramount's Eugene O'Neill epic, "Desire Under The Elms."

Infatuation

JAYNE MANSFIELD: "After Mickey ("Muscles" Hargitay), every other man doesn't look like a man, they just look like people." The grammar is mixed up but you get the message. Mick is the boy friend.

...And She Should Know! Champion Bussers Of Flickerville

AN ex-star who's tangled with 'em all disclosed her own all-time, all-American team of screen lovers, many of them from personal experience.

Betty Blythe, going on 58 but still as attractive as when screen vamps had to emote passion without a sound track, and still active in movies and Television, noted that it was easier to rate amorous qualities in the movies' old days.

"An actress back then knew she had been kissed by her leading man," she said in an interview. "We got away with a lot of suggestive stuff, none of which would pass the censors today."

She sighed, looked wistful and complied her lover list from among the actors she's played opposite and generally bussed:

From 1915 to 1920—"Bold handsome, and gallant Francis X. Bushman — Without peer. He was tender—and yet what a devil he was in the way he kissed you."

1920 to 1925—"Tall, dark, and handsome Rudolph Valentino," a sheik out of real life. Says Betty Blythe, from firsthand screen experience, "He had the male equivalent of 'it'!"

1925 to 1930—"Tall, brooding, devil-may-care John Gilbert. In my book, he was the irresistible force — and he mowed you down with it. Doing a love scene with him was like being swept along by a hurricane. Just mark John Gilbert down as absolutely one of the greatest."

1930 to 1935—"One of the most affable guys of all time — Clark Gable." It was over that period, Miss Blythe commented, that Gable developed his "push-the-women around" technique. She thinks his grin accounts for some of his popularity, his "animal magnetism" for the rest.

1935 to 1940—Charles Boyer. Miss Blythe recalls missing her lines after one Boyer clinch. She adds: "That Boyer—he's sensational."

1940 to 1945: "This was a period during which women fans seemed to prefer leading men with that unspoiled, boyish look. Van Johnson was the answer to that prevailing mood. So many thought of him as the boy down the street from them."

1945 to 1950: "There was little change in the moviegoing public's mood, and Glenn Ford took over from Van Johnson as a popular favourite. Several times I had chances to size him up in his roles.

You'd feel like 'mothering' him at times, but that feeling would quickly fade. Why? because Glenn Ford would suddenly unlimber his other side —his many qualities.

"He kept your anticipation whetted: You never knew what to expect next."

1950 to 1955: A surprise here — Richard Conte. Miss Blythe finds him "Tender one moment, smouldering the next."

1955 to 1960: "Brightest prospects" are Rock Hudson, Gregory Peck, and William Holden.

Coppers Came In Handy

UP in San Francisco where Rita Hayworth is on location, she had a ride in a police car—her first, she said. She and Hermes Pan, the choreographer of "Pal Joey," were having dinner at fisherman's Wharf and when they came out there was no cab in sight.

A police car, cruising around, recognised Rita and asked if the police could do anything for her.

She asked if they could get her a cab. There were no cabs available, but they gave her and Hermes a ride to the Arabian Club where she wanted to study a strip-teaser (she plays a strip-teaser in "Pal Joey").

Moreover, they assigned a man to stay with her until after the show.

Flashes From Filmdom

"KHOTA PAISA,' a slapstick comedy with Johnny Walker in the lead, was launched recently by M. Sadiq.

A worthless son, popularly known to his relatives as "khota paisa," is the central character of the story. Played by Johnny Walker, he ultimately proves himself as good as gold.

Marathi comedian Dhumal, who usually plays South Indians on the Hindi screen, has been cast as Johnny Walker's secretary.

The cast includes Vijayalaxmi, Jeevan, N. A. Ansari, Amir Bano and S. N. Bannerji.

O. P. Nayyar will provide the music, and in which Johnny Walker will render at least three songs.

Sadiq is also planning one more full-length comedy, "Rang Root," or "Recruit."

★

DESPITE heavy rain more than 150 guests were present to honour Mohan Sehgal, who received an award from the Film Journalists Association as the best director of the best picture ("New Delhi") of the year.

MAHESH KAUL has been chosen to direct Movie star's latest film, "Aakhri Dao," which was previously announced for direction by C P. Dixit.

Mahesh Kaul, it may be recalled, recently resigned from the staff of Filmistan after differences with the management.

It stars Nutan and Shekhar in the leading roles, and the supporting cast includes Jeevan, Johnny Walker, Nasir Hussain and Dhumal.

The music is by Madan Mohan, with lyrics by Majrooh Sultanpuri. The story is by character actor Dev Krishan.

★

THE initial venture of Silpi Gosthi, a new film producing concern formed by a group of young technicians, will be a full-length travelogue "Bharat Tirtha."

The picture will take the audience on a pleasant trip around the holy places of India.

Processed in Gevacolor, the film will be made entirely outdoors, and narration in Bengali will be added after completion.

Devotional songs, recitation of slokas and a number of temple dances will be an added attraction of the film.

A cameraman, an editor, the director and art director will soon leave Calcutta for location shooting.

HARI Pictures will soon launch "Ratrir Yatri," a crime-thriller by Govinda Banerjee, which will tell the story of a mysterious man who haunts the streets of the city at night.

A newspaper reporter at last solves the mystery of the lone figure after a series of adventures.

The film is directed by Amit Chatterjee, while N. C. Boral will prvoide the music; Basanta Chowdhury and Sabitri Chatterjee will appear in the lead roles, with a cast which includes Johar Ganguly, Robin Majumdar, Rajalakshmi, Ajit Chatterjee and Lilavati.

★

BIDHYAK BHATTACHARJEE'S comedy "Prabesh Nisedh," has been chosen by Gana Chitram, a local film producing company, as its first venture.

It will be directed by Hari Sadhan Bhattacharjee, while Nachiketa Ghosh will be responsible for the musical score.

Well-known comedians including Bhanu Banerjee, Jahar Roy, Ajit Chatterjee, Nripati Chatterjee, Harisadhone Mukherjee, Kali Banerjee and Anup Kumar will be seen in the picture.

Efficiency

PRODUCER James Radford was watching TV the other night, when he spotted a handsome actor costarring in "Conflict."

He got one of his executives on the phone and told him to go after the young actor, named Bill Cord.

"But, Mr. Radford," said the hireling, "He's already under contract to you."

"In that case," snapped Radford, "Put him to work."

Bill will star in "Black Day," a western to be filmed by Radford next month.

Ava Gardner, seen in one of her off-stage moments, relaxes between chores for the hilarious "Ltlie Hut," tale of a gal and two guys marooned on a desert isle.

Proof Of Popularity

SOMETHING new was added this week to that old Hollywood custom of stars handing out gifts at the close of a movie's filming. The crew of "An Affair To Remember," numbering 117, enjoyed working with Deborah Kerr, Cary Grant and director Leo McCarey so much that they decided to do the unprecedented.

Each chipped in dol. 5 to buy Deborah a lovely crystal and silver jewellery box; Grant a pair of ebony and marble obelisks, and McCarey a transistor radio so he can have music when he goes on his frequent fishing trips.

The trio were all deeply touched by the unusual honour—the first of its kind 20th-Fox workers could remember.

Cary's own gifts to the crew were War Bonds and liquor (a practice he's followed since World War II) while Deborah bestowed solid gold hearts on the women and gold tie-tacks to the men, each personally engraved.

Both Cary's and Deborah's were thoughtful choices since they required the names of each crew member and correct spelling was a vital issue. Ordinary method is for the stars simply to order up, 100 of a standard item and pass them out with no fanfare.

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Combat The Menace

THE doubts expressed by many members of the Lok Sabha on the adequacy of the Railway Protection Force Bill, designed to secure better protection of railway property, should serve to strengthen the conclusion that energetic measures are needed to break the back of a persistent menace.

Implicit in the objects of the Bill is the acknowledgement of the inadequacy or inefficacy of the existing measures and of the concern which continues to be felt by the authorities about the disturbing proportions of crime on the railways.

In view of the largely disappointing experience in checking appreciably the growth of such crime, one need not be surprised the impression has gained ground that legislative enactments by themselves, however desirable, can scarcely be a panacea to the ills with which the railways have been afflicted.

★

LEGISLATION is only a means to an end, and much of the success in reducing or rooting out the evil must naturally depend on the requisite qualities of ingenuity and efficiency which the official machinery can bring to bear on its task in detecting or dealing with crime.

A mere redesignation, for instance, of the present Watch and Ward Department as the Railway Protection Force might mean nothing, as some members thought, because if the proposed new force fails to shed some of its traditional weaknesses, or to acquire the needed new qualities, it might well be an old dog, as it were, in a new coat.

The enhancement of punishment for neglect of duty by members of the force from three months' simple imprisonment to one "not exceeding six months," as accepted by the House, must be expected to provide an element of deterrence.

★

MR. SHAH NAWAZ KHAN, Deputy Minister for Railways, said that apart from a number of articles, like fans and dynamos being pilfered, the Railways paid claims to the extent of Rs. 3 crores every year for goods lost in transit and stolen.

Such heavy annual drain on the railways' revenue should suggest the imperative need to plug all the loopholes which negligence of duty, if not positive acquiscene in corruption, might have contributed to create.

Another sphere which demands diligent and determined action is combating looting and dacoity by organised gangs in running trains, yards and goods sheds, and here the reduction in the number of such cases since 1953, though encouraging, should not result in official complacency.

★

IT must be remembered that it was only in 1946-47 that a Special Railway Protection Police, initially intended for six months, was formed in a few regions in view of the marked increase in the incidence of serious crime, but since then the police force has been expanding without proportionate abatement of the evil.

It is a somewhat depressing reflection that there are already four departments under the Railways which are engaged in work of checking corruption and thefts, but, as a member said, the claims for compensation for loss of goods have been increasing.

If expansion of personnel, proliferation of departments and increasing accretion of powers do not result in commensurate improvement in the desired manner, there is the danger that whatever faith there is in legislative measures might be further undermined.

WHO WILL WIN AFRICA?

M.R.A. Makes Bold Bid

Islam, The Kremlin Or Christianity?

SOME time back a "People's Congress" on the future of the Bantus in South Africa was held at Bloemfontein in the Orange Free State.

The delegates consisted of ministers of the Dutch Reformed Church, missionaries, professors and lecturers.

There were also a considerable number of representatives from municipalities and organisations dealing with race relations.'

Prof. C. H. Badenhorst presided.

He proposed the question embodied in the caption of this article as being the main problem of the African continent today.

As a solution to this problem he predicted that 'the Church which has the biggest following among the Africans, would have the biggest future in Africa."

It would be interesting to weigh the possibilities for each of the three possible 'Winners of Africa,' which Prof. Badenhorst enumerates in his statement.

Islam

Although at the moment, 'Islam' has made extremely little headway in South Africa, still, as Professor C. H. Badenhorst is apparently covering the whole of the African continent in his assertion, it must be realised that Islam has actually a far greater following than Christianity throughout Africa.

Islam seems to be a creed, which has a greater appeal to the average African, than Christianity.

In East and Central Africa, the greater bulk of Africans have turned to Islam as the religion most suited to their requirements and understanding.

BY AMALABAI KETKAR

or conception of 'God.'

'Islam' does not treat the African as a 'savage' — or as a 'black-man'—because the home of Islam itself is not a "Western-Civilisation product."

Neither are its headquarters situated, or controlled by 'Europeans.'

Besides, the very first job of calling to prayer, instituted by the Prophet was given to an African, because of the beauty, resonance and carrying-power of his voice.

Hence the African had a part in Islam as a co-equal in its religious observances.

Further the simple form of daily prayer to Allah, is more in keeping with the average outlook of the African than the complicated religious dogma of Christianity, with all its theological controversies.

'Islam' stands a very good chance to win this 'race.'

And if this happens it will bring about closer ties with the Middle-East Arab world.

A wholly 'Islamic-African' people would most certainly spell the doom of Western Imperialism in Africa.

The Christian (White) Europeans instead of setting an example of all that they claim Christ came on Earth to teach, adopt the attitude 'Do as we tell you—but do not dare to do as we do, thereby throwing the African people either into the arms of Islam—or, of Communism.

Communism

'Communism' has became a most convenient 'clothes-peg' on which to hang any or all blame when in a country people rebel against some undesirable legislation by the 'imperialistic' or when an 'autocratic' government party in power.

If commonsense prevailed, and the 'Western (white) mind' in South Africa were not so much obsessed by 'white supremacy,' and their perpetual fear of 'extinction' at some undeterminate date in the future, they would realise that it is very, very unlikely that the 'Russian brand of Communism will ever take entire hold, or predominate amongst the African people.

For the following reasons:—

(a) Even the most highly Western-educated African is still, and will always remain, intensely patriotic and loyal to his own people, and his wish is to devote his education to the services of his own people.

This is a national characteristic throughout the African world whether it be the South-African, East African, Central African, or American Negro.

That loyality and devotion as also deep love of his people is inherent even amongst the worst characters.

In America we find men of this type such as Bookert, Washington and Carver.

In East Africa we find Jomo Kenayatta, and in South Africa can be mentioned many, educated, both men and women, who unheard and unsung, devote their lives and all their abilities to help and assist their people.

Particularly one H.I.E. Dalome, D. Litt., the writer of a poem that has not been surpassed even by any European in South Africa, and the producer of fine dramas on African life comes to my mind.

He lives as a very poor man, editing a newspaper for the uplift of his people, and is perpetually at their service.

Distrust

(b) The great physiological insight and reasoning power which every African is provided will always deter him from slavishly following any Western power, no matter what a heaven it promises.

THE AFRICANS HAD SUCH TRAGIC EXPERIENCE, WHERE ANY WHITE OR EUROPEAN PEOPLES ARE CONCERNED, THAT AT NO TIME WILL THE AFRICAN PEOPLE AS A RACE OR THEIR LEADERS EVER TRUST ANY WESTERN PROMISES, NO MATTER HOW WONDERFUL THEY MIGHT SOUND.

It is far more likely, that, with the resurgence of Egypt and the Middle East Arab countries the African might turn to them to help him in his fight for liberation.

And this will be more probable IF the South African also turns to Islam.

To think that 'Christianising the African, that will make South Africa or, indeed, the African continent safe for white supremacy is a mirage.

The older generations of Afrikaanse people were wise and prudent enough to keep a fairly close contact with the African mind and thought, by having what could be called 'diplomatic representatives' in the African communities.

But with the Boer war this system died out, and with the end of the last world war, the very last vestige of contact has been broken.

Christianity

The present Government can only grope in the dark and being stubborn will close its ears and eyes to any warnings that might be issued by commissions or people who, being closley associated with or sympathetic towards the African might try to warn them.

The 'Christian missionaries,' although living and working amongst the Africans, in their zeal to convert all and sundry to Christianity understand very little of the 'soul' of the people, whom they have come to convert.

The African has several deeply ingrained characteristics which it would be well to keep constantly before our eyes.

An African will very rarely betray his fellow Africans, whether it be merely the brewing of illicit liquor, the more serious crime of 'Ritual murder,' or even telling to any European, the thoughts, aspirations, and ambitions of his people.

Even his 'Bush-telegraphic system' or code, is to-day still entirely unknown to the European.

For weeks before the 'Durban Riots' the drums were beating and old timers felt that something was wrong, and even remarked as much to members of the younger generation, only to be laughed at as old fools.

But the drums did tap out their messages, and did organise that never-to-be-forgotton rising Natal during 1947-48.

Where the African finds that the Missionary is not sincere the African will learn all he can, but the missionary will in a lifetime never understand a single thought that passes through the mind of the very convert, he thinks he has made.

Three Types

The result of these many years of missionary zeal has brought about three distinct group amongst the African people.

(a) Those, who use Christinity to suit their own ends, and who make it their business also take over all the faults, failings and double dealings of dishonesty of charaters of the particular missionary individual or society with which they come in contact.

(b) The very, very few, who actually do take the missionaries seriously and eventually enter the ministry and try to serve their people through these means, but by no means 'loving' or respecting the European population, because they happen to have embraced Christianity

IN FACT EVEN TO THE MISSIONARIES AMONGST WHOM THEY THEN WORK, THEIR REAL RESPECT IS ONLY CONCEDED TO THAT PARTICULAR MISSIONARY, OR MISSION STATION WHICH PROVES ITSELF WORTHY OF RESPECT.

(c) Most of the really honest seekers after a worship of God eventually break away from the missionary society altogether and organise their own Christian sect — interpret God and Christ according to their own idealism and worship accordingly.

In fact there are many purely 'African Christian' sects, who own and recognise absolutely no allegience whatsoever to any 'missionary society' or European association.

Open-Air Meets

Where a little money is perhaps available (for they are invariably very poor), a wood and iron shed might be raised and made into a church.

But, in most cases they are quite content with the beauty and vastness of nature herself as their church.'

In the case of the sect that is known as the 'Blau-rokkies' (little blue dresses) they will start from their places of residences, all dressed in blue — the women with white turbans, the men in long blue gowns — bearing in the lead a roughly made wooden cross, form a procession, that winds its way slowly singing hyms, to some place on a river bank, and there they will conduct their religious service with prayers, singing of hyms, and preaching.

A river is usually chosen as to them it represents the river Jordon, where Christ was baptised.

The bad example of missionaries, the exploitation of the African by 'big business' has created a deep wound in the African mind, and, if Professor C. H. Badenhorst thinks that in 'Christianising' the African, he will ever make South Africa safe for white supremacy, then he is badly mistaken.

Good Judges

Nature has given to each race some distinctive gift or the other.

The African, amongst other things has a natural insight into the depth of the human mind.

The most primitave and uneducated African will, after working for any European after a few days, give him a 'name'.

And it always fits the characteristics of the person.

A clear insight into all the weak-spots in political speeches, or policies is also given to the average African, with the ability to speak his mind clearly, poetically, and calmly.

AS THE MEETING COMMENCED, AN AFRICAN MINISTER STOOD UP, MOST POLITELY ASKING THE EUROPEAN CHAIRMAN, IF HE WOULD BE ABLE TO ENLIGHTEN HIM ON ONE SMALL POINT THAT WAS PUZZLING HIM, NAMELY,... SHOULD JESUS CHRIST COME TO ATTEND THIS MEETING, ON WHICH SIDE WOULD HE SIT?

Delegates to the Moral Re-armament Assemby of Nations at Mackinac Island, Michigan, are shown as they pledged racial unity for South Africa and America. Shaking hands are Clive Ulyate, left, internationally famous Springbok, South Africa, rugby-football player, and Eza Newana, from Healdtown Africa Teachers' College. Ulyate made a moving apology before the Assembly to African student leaders for his "downright superiority". He said "I have faced my own life honestly here at Mackinab. I can't now be superior to anyone." Newana replied that "this new dimension of thinking is the key to the answer to racial division."

Workers splitting cocoa pods at the Bunso Cocoa Plantation in the Gold Coast. Under its chosen name of Ghana, the Gold Coast became independent and a member of the Commonwealth.

John Strijdom, South African Premier, the apostle of 'Apartheid.'

THE CASE OF SWAMY

ON Sam Goldwyn — the world's peg to hang prize *gaffes* on — is wished the following story.

Some script-writer handed to him a story with the title "The Optimist."

Sam's reaction was immediate. "Say, what's the sense in using big words "

Sam growled.

"You know and I know that the word means an eye-doctor, but how many amongst the audience would know it?"

You would probably change it to "Oculist," Don't.

This is the story of a man who did—and swore never to do it again.

Let us call him X. It has nothing to do with me and revolves only round this X and his friend, Swamy. X told me that it happened in London—years and years ago.

Do you know the difference between an "Oculist" and an "Occultist"?

A schoolboy would,—but you may not be a schoolboy.

So, I had better get you wisened up before we forge ahead.

★

An oculist is an eye-doctor. You know that.

An occultist, on the other hand, is a dealer in spirits. No, I don't mean a wine-merchant I mean a man who deals and dabbles in matters mystic — of other worlds — ghosts, pixies, hobgoblins, and so forth. A spook merchant, you might call him.

Oculist and occultist. So near, and yet so far is the difference between the two.

Swamy was a friend of X's not mine.

And he had trouble with the eyes, Swamy had.

You couldn't blame the eyes for it.

For, Swamy had the unfortunate habit of not being able to stay away for any measurable period from the side-board. Swamy drank.

His thirst was something on which folks like Homer or Wodehouse could have written an epic.

So he had trouble with the eyes.

He started seeing spots. X, good comrade, advised him to see an "oculist." X confessed to me that if he had known what this simple tip would lead unto, he would have piloted Swamy to an oculist instead of telling him to go to one.

★

Within an hour, Swamy returned to X spluttering strange oaths and offering to fight him.

It was quite apparent to X that the man had fortified himself with a quick one or two—or three—before sallying forth to meet the oculist—but even that did not quite explain the fuming and frothing.

THE FIRST THING HE SAID TO X WHEN COHERENCE RETURNED WAS THAT X MUST NEVER, NEVER, NEVER MENTION THE WORD "OCULIST" TO HIM AGAIN.

Pressed for more light, the whole story came out.

Dutifully, Swamy explained, he had gone into the first oculist's chamber he came across.

He swore that it was quite clear from the nameplate that the man was an "oculist." "Dr. Ricardo, Oculist," it said.

Inside, an usher led him into an inner sanctum where sat a man with the biggest beard he, Swamy, had seen in his life.

Swamy could not tell if he wore a collar or a tie.

He could not tell where the man's mouth was till the shrubbery parted and out came the following words, spoken in a sepulchral voice: "What can I do for you?"

Swamy said that he was seeing spots and could the man do anything about it?

"Spots?" asked the beard. "How do you mean?"

"Spots before the eyes," replied Swamy. "Spectrums, I believe, you call them "

PATTER By *ASUDE*

"No, not spectrums," wheezed the beard. "we call them specters."

"Spectrums, Spectres — they are all the same to me," retorted Swamy, 'Point is, can you do anything about them?"

The man asked Swamy to sit down and then went to sleep.

At least, Swamy thought so till he opened one eye and asked Swamy: "Do you see them with your eyes open or closed?"

"Open," replied Swamy.

The undergrowth shook violently and the other eye opened wide.

"Open! Awake or asleep "

"Awake, my god man, I am seeing them now."

★

This last bit of information seemed to galvanise the beaver to sudden life.

He sat up and putting his face close to Swamy's flung the question at him: "Seeing them NOW! What form? Tell me quick, what shape do they take? Is it a man, woman, or a child?"

Swamy was annoyed.

"What on earth are you blathering about?" he demanded. "They are like nothing on earth. How can I describe them?"

That seemed to excite the man still more.

"Like nothing on earth! Yes, yes, but they must take SOME form! Mark well, sir..... What do you see?"

Swamy stared at the middle distance for a few seconds and blurted out: "I see maggots! Worms! Also caterpillars, pink caterpillars!"

★

The fellow fairly shouted at Swamy: "Maggots- Caterpillars! But this is amazing! In my thirty-five years' work, I have heard anything like this! Maggot-forms.. caterpillars.... I am certain it is a case of spirits..... but caterpillars!"

The mention of 'spirits' touched Swamy on the raw.

"Sprits? Spirits? What of it? Can't a man have his spot of whiskey and soda without your making a song-and-dance about it?"

The man seemed to spring a couple of yards into the air.

"WHISKEY What do you mean, Sir?"

"I tell you," shouted Swamy.

"YOU NEED NOT KEEP YAMMERING ABOUT WHISKEY ALL THE TIME. I KNOW I HAVE BEEN SHIFTING THE STUFF A BIT LATELY, AND I SEE SPOTS, MY FRENDS SENT ME TO YOU CAN YOU DO ANYTHING ABOUT IT OR NOT? JUST TELL ME THAT!"

The beard now went into hysterics. "But what can I do about whiskey?" He squeaked 'I am an occultist, and occultist of thirty-five years' standing..."

But Swamy stopped him with a scream. "WHAT? What did you say?"

"I said I was an occultist of.. Jones leapt from his chair like a shot rabbit and roared at the beard. "Occul-TIST! TIST! How do you mean TIST Are you or are you not an oculist, an eye-doctor? Tell me that without further flimflam!"

"Certainly not!" roared back the beard: "I am certainly not an oculist! I am an occultist, Sir, of thirty-five years' experience and let me tell you, Sir...."

But Swamy had heard enough for him. He caught hold of the beard and stormed at him: "You are a FRAUD, you bushy beaver! That's what you are! Occul-TIST! TIST! Where did you get that word, you simp, you

boob, you billy-goat? TIST indeed! PIST, I should say! Likewise, TISH! Not to say, TOSH.'

And with a parting tug at the beard, he bounded out of the room and ran back to X.

He wouldn't believe X when he assured him that there WAS such a word as 'occultist" and that Swamy must have made a mistake in reading the nameplate. But it was no use.

Swamy dashed out of X's house swearing never to trust X again. And X swore never to use the word "Oculist" again.

MARILYN MONROE WILL SOON BE BACK

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT.

HOLLYWOOD

THE air of elation sweeping across the 325-acre 20th Century-Fox lot is not entirely due to word from the black-gold department that a new jump in oil production will net the studio dol. 6,500 daily.

The news is much more exciting than that.

Official circles declare that Marilyn Monroe, still the screen's leading personality after two years of semi-retirement, will be back and ready for work not later than September 1.

Most likely bet is that she'll appear first in "The Jean Harlow Story," a script that has been ready and waiting for nearly two years—always with Marilyn Monroe in mind

Marilyn's own first choice would be a remake of Marlene Dietrich's European musical, "The Blue Angel," but there still remain several months of advance preparation to do on that one.

The Monroe hiatus, a costly aggravation to the studio, is traced to the actress's determination to stick at husband Arthur Miller's side until his contempt of Congress case is cleared.

But because it may now hang fire for some time, it was felt by Marilyn, her husband and her agents that a resumption of her career would be much better for her peace of mind.